THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES.

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WOULD NOT KNOW IT

Mr. Wilson Would Not Recognize His Bill Now.

DUTIES ARE ADVANCED EVERYWHERE

Sugar Trust People Are Well Taken Care of in the Senate.

THE KICKERS CARRY THEIR POINT

They Are Making Almost a New Measure Out of It—The Conservatives Seem to Be on Top.

Washington, March 5.—(Special.)—The senate committee on finance has simply laid down its hand to the democratic kickers of the senate. The committee has practically called the kickers in and said: "Make this bill to suit yourselves. We must have a bill that will pass. Make one that you will vote for."

And the kickers have done it.

They have played havoc with the Wilson bill. It will hardly be recognized when reported to the senate. The committee, a few days ago, had agreed to report it practically as it passed the house, but the kickers told them it could not pass the senate. Mr. Gorman, Mr. Hill, Mr. Brice and the Louisiana senators kicked so vigorously that the committee feared the bill would be recommitted if reported as it had been fixed up. Therefore in order to get these senators in line and make sure of the passage of the bill the committee has changed it all over again, putting duties all along the line and practically surrendering to the enemy in their own camp. Duties have been placed on sugar, coal, iron, lead, wool and lots of things that were on the free list. It is no longer a free raw material bill.

Havemeyer and the sugar trust people are over here. Instead of the bill playing havoc with the trust it is arranged now to mature and to make it grow fatter and fatter. All sugars are to have a duty. It is to begin at about a cent on raw and run up to about a cent and a half on the highest grades of refined.

Lead and lead products are to have about three-quarters of a cent. Coal and iron are to have 40 cents a ton each.

Indeed a perfect surrender has been made to the kickers in order to make the party solid in the senate. But it is due to the committee on finance to say that its southern members expect these duties to be stricken off after the bill passes the senate and goes to conference. They do not believe the house will submit to this mangling of the free list it made. The committee was in session all today. It will not report to the full committee before Wednesday.

Shaking Their Heads.

When asked during the day what progress was being made, members of the committee shook their heads dubiously, and other senators, notably the "conservatives," declared they could not see how the bill could be got ready short of two or three days. During the day Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller were before the committee. It is understood that a discussion developing some warmth was had this morning when an attempt was made to reconsider the tax fixed on manufactured tobacco. It is said that the committee raised this tax from 6 cents a pound under the present law to 10 cents.

Mr. McPherson today endeavored to have it changed to 12 cents, and pointed out that the manufacturers favored this if any change was to be made, for it would not interfere with existing package systems, whereas, if the disproportioned amount of 10 cents were fixed, much of the machinery now used in manufacturing would be useless. The committee is understood to have resisted the effort to change from the amount said to have been agreed upon, as this would necessitate a complete overhauling of the rates fixed on imported tobaccos.

Members of the finance committee took their luncheon at the capitol preparatory to a night session, in the hope of reaching a final vote on the question of reporting the bill.

The changes made by the subcommittee are very numerous and begin with the date, which is made June 30, 1894, instead of January 1st, and follow on through all the schedules, commencing with the first item in the first schedule—"Schedule A, chemicals, oils and paints," and running clear through to the free list.

Mr. White Is in No Hurry.

Senator White was not sworn in as a justice today. The court met and was ready to swear him in, but the Louisianan failed to appear. He is too much interested in the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. To his colleagues he has stated that he will remain in the senate until he wins his fight for a high protective tariff on sugar. The chances are that he will win, too. The sugar schedule is of the utmost interest to his state. It is likewise of great interest to him. At present he draws something over $30,000 a year in bounty from his sugar productions. It will mean the same thing to him if the bounty is removed and a heavy duty imposed. That is what he is after and he has made such a fight that the senate committee of finance has surrendered. It looks a little bad, but everything goes these days.

Colonel Cabaniss was at the postoffice department this morning to know why the Macon postoffice appointment had been held up so long. Mr. Bissell, under pressure, made out the nomination of Daisy Price and now has it ready for the signature of the president upon the return of the latter.

Mr. M. A. Withrow was appointed postmaster at Sweetgum, Fannin county, today.

E. W. B.

SENT TO THE SENATE.

The Seigniorage Bill Is on the Vice President's Table.

Washington, March 5.—The seigniorage bill was received from the house and was for the time being laid on the vice president's table.

A resolution for a change of senate rules was offered by Mr. Allen and was referred to the committee on rules. It makes the duty of a committee to which a bill or resolution or other measure is referred to report it back within thirty days; and, in case of its not doing so, the senator who introduced it is to have the right to demand its being reported within five days from the time the demand is made.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Platt and agreed to calling on the treasury department for a statement as to the repayment of interest paid by the government on state bonds for the Chickasaw fund; and as to what states are still in default as to principal or interest and to what amount.

Mr. Voorhees reported from the committee on finance a compilation of the coinage laws of the government from 1789 to 1894, which he spoke of as a work of inestimable value, got up by Mr. Dirfee, late clerk of the committee; and asked that it be printed as a public document and was so ordered.

Mr. Cockrell called attention to the fact that within a few days past, he had received "cart loads of letters" from druggists in Missouri asking him to vote against the tariff bill because it increased the tax on alcohol, which they described as one of the necessaries of life. He could not understand, he said, the receipt of so many letters on the same point and largely couched in the same language until inspiration of this manifold letter writing had been sent to him by a good friend. That inspiration was a circular from the Iowa State Pharmaceutical Association, of Dubuque, Ia., asking druggists in Missouri to send to both their senators a protest against any increased tax on alcohol—an article "more necessary even than tea or coffee."

"Imagine that," Mr. Cockrell exclaimed, "alcohol absolutely necessary in prohibition Iowa." He asked that the petitions and circular be referred to the finance committee, where the senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison) was a distinguished member, so that he might "consider this piteous appeal of his constituents."

Mr. Allison had no doubt that the circular represented the general view of the drug trade; and he added, sarcastically, that thus far he had not been able to make any investigation of the tariff as a member of the finance committee. The petitions and circular were so referred. The vice president proceeded as a matter of form to take from his table bills therefrom and to have them referred to the appropriate committees. He had reached the seigniorage bill and was about to have it referred to the finance committee when objection was made by Mr. Stewart. He said that he desired the bill to lie on the table to be called up hereafter. Everybody knew what the bill was and there was no use in referring it to the finance committee which had its entire attention taken up by the tariff bill. This was a matter which should precede any consideration of the tariff, because until the people had money to buy the tariff was unimportant. He offered as an amendment a bill for the free coinage of silver.

Objection was made to the second reading of the seigniorage bill and it went over till tomorrow with the understanding that the vice president would lay it before the senate at any time he pleased.

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer for a change of the rules so that all executive sessions shall be open except in cases where the president of the United States suggests that the subject matter of his communication requires secrecy, was laid before the senate and after some remarks by Mr. Peffer, was referred to the committee on rules.

The senate then took the calendar in regular order. The first bill upon it—the one referring to the McGarrahan claim to the court of private land claims.

On the request of Mr. Morrill, who has heretofore been the leading opponent of the measure, Mr. Teller, who has charge of it, consented that it should go over till tomorrow.

Three private pension bills were passed; and then the senate, on motion of Mr. Gorman, went into executive session.

The doors were reopened at 3:15 o'clock, when Mr. Morgan offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing for the appointment of a board of tariff revision.

It was read and referred to the finance committee and then, at 3:20 o'clock, the senate adjourned.

RATHER WARM DEBATE

In Which Mr Hepburn Attacks the Southern People.

Washington, March 5.—The house of representatives began the second year of the fifty-third congress today at noon, with prayer by Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist. There was a good attendance of members, and the prayer was listened to attentively.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the senate resolution was passed appropriating $5,709 for publishing correspondence submitted to congress since January 1st on Hawaiian affairs, with an amendment of placing the publication in charge of the secretary of state instead of the committee on foreign relations.

The bill to enable New Mexico to become a state which was called up by Mr. Joseph, immediately developed opposition.

Mr. Cannon demanded a second, and tellers were ordered.

The republicans refrained from voting, and the result was announced as 126 yeas, 1 nay.

No quorum having appeared, Mr. Joseph withdrew his motion and Mr. O'Neil called up the regular order—the pension appropriation bill, and Mr. Dolliver addressed the house on its provisions, criticising the present administration of the pension office.

Hepburn's Harangue.

Mr. Hepburn scored the action of the representatives of the eleven late confederate states, for their opposition to liberal pensions. Not one of these states, he said, contributed a dollar—not even a nickel to the pension roll. The late confederate states contribute but a small proportion to the expenses of the government. In all the ports of the United States, $177,000,000 was collected, and of this vast sum, the late confederate states contributed but $4,000,000.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, and Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, objected to some of Mr. Hepburn's statements on the south's proportion of contribution to the government's expenses, and Mr. Hepburn admitted that there was justice in the objection. A large proportion of the southern people, he said, wore cheap cotton; a large portion went barefooted and did not have to wear shoes. This was on account of the climate, and they were not obliged to pay duty on imported goods. But the people of the states in favor of granting pensions contributed nearly all the expenses of the government, and now the people of the late confederate states wanted to know what th people of other states should do with their own money. The confederate states did not contribute to the pension roll. (Applause).

Mr. Hepburn said that he could show that the present administration was opposed to a liberal pension policy, and the first proof was that Grover Cleveland was president of the United States. He had vetoed a bill granting pensions to deserving men and had corrupted his veto with many insulting expressions to the old soldiers. The selection of Hoke Smith to administer pensions was another evidence of hostility. Mr. Smith was referred to in sarcastic terms, and the reading of his biography from the Congressional Directory, which Mr. Hepburn hinted was written by the subject himself, created much laughter among the republicans. Hoke Smith, he said, was unfit to hold the great office he held. Another evidence of hostility to pension was the change in the examining board. Now men thousands of miles away examine the cases of pensioners, the boards of physicians who had made many personal examinations of applicants had been done away with. It was the intention of this administration not to allow any pensions during this fiscal year. A controversy took place between Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Talbert, over a statement of Mr. Hepburn's that if democrats believed their charges that the pension roll was running over with fraud were untrue, they would be only too glad to investigate.

Mr. Talbert objected to this statement, and he and Mr. Hepburn played "give and take" for several minutes, during which there was much confusion. Order was finally restored and Mr. Hepburn resumed.

Enloe's Speech.

Mr. Enloe took the opposite view from

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

HE HAS OTHER PLANS

Governor Ben Tillman Does Not Want to Be Reelected.

HAS HIS EYE ON A SENATE SEAT

Carolina's Reformers Hold a Spirited Meeting in Abbeville.

SEVERAL CANDIDATES ON HAND

Secretary Tindal Writes Opposing a Convention for the Nomination of a State Ticket—Beware of Rings, He Says.

Abbeville, S. C., March 5.—(Special.)—Today has been a regular revival among the reformers of Abbeville county. All the candidates for governor among the reformers of the state were invited to address a mass meeting here today. The meeting was held in the courthouse and about five hundred men were present. The secretary of the meeting read letters of regret from J. E. Tindal, W. D. Evans and W. H. Ellerby.

Governor Tillman wrote a letter in which he announced that he would not be a candidate for governor this year, as he was opposed to a third term. A great deal of speculation has been indulged in as to whether the governor would be a candidate, or not, and the letter from him will no doubt be welcome news to the candidates. The indications are now that there will be a general scramble for the office.

Dr. Sampson Pope was the first speaker today. He claimed in his speech to be one of the founders of the reform movement, and announced himself strongly in favor of the dispensary law. He also announced himself as being in favor of all the Ocala demands, including the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. But he is strongly opposed to the Wilson tariff bill, and predicted that if it passed it would bankrupt the country. He also said he was in favor of protection, and thinks if it is continued it will confer great benefits on the south. Dr. Pope is a forcible speaker and made a good impression upon his audience, a large majority of whom, however, will probably not agree with him on the subject of protection.

John Gary Evans was the next speaker. He is the father of the celebrated dispensary law, and devoted much of his speech to a defense of it. He said it was attracting attention all over the world, and predicted that it would be an issue in the next presidential election. He condemned President Cleveland for not recognizing the reform element in this state, and said that it was because they had not bowed down and worshiped him.

Dr. W. H. Timmerman, of Edgefield, was the next speaker, and his speech closed the meeting. They are all reformers, and his speech was pretty much on a line with that of Evans. Everything passed off quietly, and was in marked contrast to the meetings held two years ago.

Secretary Tindal's Letter.

Secretary of State Tindal did not attend the meeting today, but sent a letter, in which he declared that the people are puzzled and in a chaotic condition. He opposed any nominating convention, claiming that the reformers broke the ring and that to have a nominating convention would involve a ring in their own ranks, which would be composed of the most extreme and violent, the scarecrow being "anti-rule." Mr. Tindal declared that to have a convention would be going back on their principles. He appealed to the whole people against the passion and prejudice which theraten to invade the courts, the juries, the schools, the colleges, the churches and the whole social machinery.

"Our first step," he wrote, "is to get out of our old rut and let men who aspire to public honors know that they cannot secure them by coquetting with a few convention managers, but by winning the confidence of the people. A convention on the Colleton plan is right, not to make nominations, but to lay down a platform on the line along which we have been moving; to organize the reform forces, to secure their unity and full strength and to devise some means of avoiding confusion in choosing electors at the democratic primary, or, if possible, to secure a direct primary, which, in my judgment, is the only safety for the democratic party and for the unity of the white race in the future."

SILVER MEN SCORE.

They Tack a Free Coinage Bill to the Seigniorage Act.

Washington, March 5.—(Special.)—The silver men won a big victory in the senate this morning. The goldbugs were caught napping and the silver men quickly took advantage of it.

The seigniorage bill was laid before the senate while that body was in a listless sort of condition. Mr. Stewart at once asked that it be allowed to lay upon the table in order that it could be called up at any time. There was no objection and Mr. Stewart immediately offered a free coinage bill as an amendment. Then the single standard senators waked up and wanted the bill to go to the finance committee. But it was too late. Mr. Stewart objected. Thus, under the rules of the senate, as the bill is on the vice president's table, it can be called up for consideration at any time without reference to a committee. Such a motion may be made tomorrow and if the silver men have their full strength present, they can place the bill before the senate for debate and keep it there to the exclusion of the tariff and everything else until it is disposed of.

Indeed, the silver senators have the game in their own hands now, and if they prove to be good managers a vote can be had on the bill in a very few days.

ANOTHER CRANK

Shows Up at the White House—He Is Arrested.

Washington, March 5.—Early this morning a middle aged man of respectable appearance presented himself at the white house and notified the guards that he was Abraham Julius Kisler, of Baltimore, and had come in obedience to a divine revelation to take charge of the building.

He called attention to the populist movement to get control of the other branches of the government and its ultimate success, and declared positively that he had been empowered to save the executive mansion and turn it over to the Jews for the safety of its contents, both material and immaterial. He was not embarrassed when his credentials were demanded, but began issuing orders and acting in such a threatening way that he was arrested and sent to the nearest station.

The Case Dismissed.

Washington, March 5.—In the United States supreme court the case of the Plant Investment Company, of Connecticut, against the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad Company and the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the state of Florida, was remanded to the circuit court to be dismissed for want of jurisdiction, the result being an affirmation of the decision of that court. The suit was brought by the investment company to enforce the conveyance to it of certain lands included in the grants to the railroad in payment of the services of the plaintiff company in the construction of the road.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL EARLY.

The Remains of the Old Chieftain Laid to Rest at Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Va., March 5.—The funeral of General Jubal Anderson Early took place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from St. Paul's church, T. M. Carson, the rector, officiating, assisted by Revs. Hall and Fleming, of the Presbyterian churches. The procession, which moved from the residence in upper Main street promptly at 3:15 o'clock, was an imposing one and was witnessed by thousands of people who lined the thoroughfares along the entire route. Hundreds of old veterans who served under the dead general during the war were present from all sections of the state and marched on foot in the procession.

Many distinguished confederates were among the honorary pallbearers, including Generals Eppa Hunton, L. L. Lomax, Fitzhugh Lee, Dabney Maury, ex-Governor McKinney, Colonel C. S. Venable and Colonel Robert E. Withers. Governor O'Ferrall was not present, but was represented by his chief of staff, Colonel C. O'B. Cowardin, Private Secretary Chestermand and Adjutant General Anderson. A detachment of the Richmond Howitzers, numbering thirty men, also took part in the ceremonies. The corps of cadets of the Virginia Military institute, about 200 strong, was conspicuous in the line.

From the church the procession moved to Spring Hill cemetery, where all that was mortal of the dead confederate was laid to rest, the Lynchburg Artillery Blues firing a salute of seventeen guns over the grave.

Longstreet's Criticism Condemned.

Dallas, Tex., March 5.—The confederate veterans met here last night and passed warmly worded resolutions upon the death of General Early. Some of the speakers unmercifully scored General Longstreet for his attack upon the dead hero, which he dared not do while he was living.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN IOWA.

Neither Party Gained Any Advantage in the Elections.

Des Moines, Ia., March 5.—Municipal elections were held throughout Iowa today in all except a few of the large cities. The returns received so far do not indicate any material advantage for either party. Local issues were uppermost at many points. The democrats gain at Cedar Rapids, where they re-elected Mayor Daniels by an increased majority. The republicans elected the mayor at Burlington, which is nominally democratic, while the democrats elected the remainder of the ticket. The democrats gain one in the council at Creston, giving them control of that body. The result is an anti-prohibition victory, as the [illegible] there favor a wide-open policy.

The smaller towns in the main went according to their past political complexions. The election at Sioux City resulted in a most overwhelming republican victory, C. W. Fletcher is elected mayor by about 600 and the rest of the ticket by still heavier majorities.

ANNOUNCED TO HIS COMRADES.

The General Commanding Informs the Veterans of Gen. Early's Death.

New Orleans, La., March 5.—Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La., March 3, 1894.—General Order Number 120: It becomes the painful duty of the general commanding to announce to the survivors of the confederate armies the death of another great chieftain of the lost cause.

Lieutenant General Jubal A. Early closed his long eventful career on the 2d instant, at his home in Lynchburg, Va. A truly representative American, he illustrated in his person, with the highest distinction, the dual service of citizen and soldier. Eminent in early life for his forensic ability on the hustings, in the forum and legislative halls of his native state, at the call to arms, he always promptly entered the service of his country, and became a hero of three wars.

His name is enrolled as one of the most conspicuous in the annals of our civil strife in which he was distinguished for his strong convictions, high order of skill as a commander, coupled with unflinching personal courage. Associated from first to last with the operations of the Army of Northern Virginia, the corps participated in the midst of the brilliant and fateful struggle of that renowned command, and his name will be forever associated in history with Lee and Jackson. By order of

JOHN B. GORDON,
General Commanding.

GEORGE MOORMAN,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

TRADING IN POSTOFFICES.

A Republican Sells but Cannot Deliver the Goods.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—(Special.)—J. R. Moss is postmaster at Henderson. He is a republican hold over and has attempted to sell the postmastership to a man named A. M. Basket, who lives a couple of miles from Henderson. The consideration was to be $900 to be paid by Basket. The latter mortgaged his farm to raise the necessary money and paid $20 to a lawyer to prepare the papers. He also agreed to pay the expenses of Moss and the attorney to Washington to make the transfer. When Moss and the lawyer returned and Basket found they could not deliver the goods he raised a row and declined to pay any more money. The lawyer at once made an attempt to sell the land in order to pay the cost of the Washington trip and other expenses, amounting to $192. Basket was compelled to go before a judge and get an order restraining the lawyer from selling the property. The judge said he wished to have nothing to do with such a case and has referred the matter to a prominent citizen to act as referee.

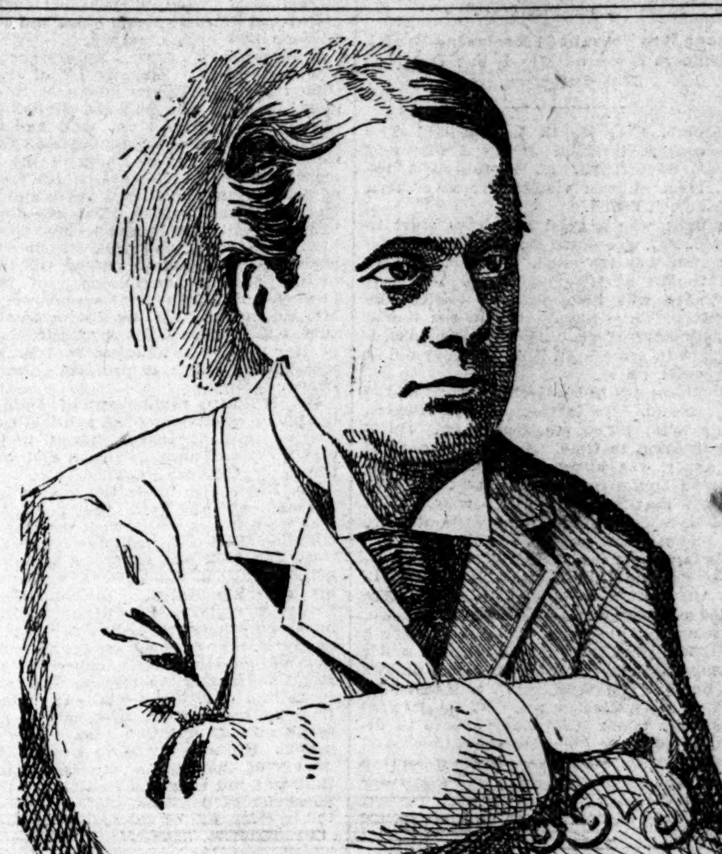
A JEALOUS WIFE.

The Woman She Horsewhipped Marries the Hubby.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—(Special.)—The love affairs of two women and one man, as known to the public within the last few months, have caused great talk and given much matter to the newspapers. Miss Ella Pope is a pretty girl who loves William Haley, and Mrs. Ella Haley is the wife of William Haley. She loves some other man. But, though she cared not for her husband's love, she objected strongly to the other woman claiming his attention. She particularly objected to Miss Pope. One Sunday night several months ago Mrs. Haley met Miss Pope with her husband and wore a horsewhip to pieces on the girl. This horsewhipping moved Mr. Haley to ask for a divorce. Today it was granted him. Tomorrow he will marry Miss Pope, and Mrs. Haley says that she will marry, too—that other man.

Pennsylvania Railroad Earnings.

Philadelphia, March 5.—The annual report of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad was given out today. The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburg for the year were $135,059,797, operating expenses $95,491,550 and net earnings $39,568,228. There were 135,514,388 tons of freight moved and 85,152,069 passengers carried.



LORD ROSEBERRY,
Who Succeeds Mr. Gladstone as Premier of Great Britain.

QUEEN VIC IS GLAD

Loyal Subjects Charge That She Hounded Gladstone Out of Office.

HOT SPEECHES BEFORE THE UNION

The Old Lady at Windsor Is Sharply Criticised.

ROSEBERRY DOES NOT PLEASE ALL

However, He Is About to Marry a Princess—Morley Declines the India Secretaryship—He Prefers Ireland.

London, March 5.—The report is officially confirmed that John Morley has refused the India secretaryship because he did not wish any office which was isolated from the cause of Ireland. Sir Algernon West, Mr. Gladstone's intimate friend and companion at Biarritz, has been appointed to the privy council John Cowan, chairman of Gladstone' election committee in the Midlothian district, has received a baronetcy. G. W. Spencer Lyttleton and G. H. Muray, private secretaries to Mr. Gladstone as first lord of the treasury, have been made companions of the Order of the Bath. The national liberal federation, consisting of a union of all the liberal associations throughout the kingdom, has issued through its executive a long manifesto which eulogizes Mr. Gladstone and has led the organization to follow his home rule plan. The manifesto demands that no item of the party programme be imperilled or delayed, and closes with expressions of confidence in the ministry. It contains no direct reference to the change in the premiership.

Meeting of Liberals and Radicals.

The liberal and radical union of London met today and passed resolutions expressing deep respect for Mr. Gladstone, gratitude for his work at the head of the party and confidence in Lord Roseberry and Sir William Harcourt.

The union emphasized the necessity of adhering to the party's declared programme and of carrying on the campaign against the house of lords.

George Howell, liberal member of parliament for the northeast division of Bethnalgreen, addressed the meeting with much bitterness concerning Mr. Gladstone's retirement. It was deplorable to contemplate the eagerness, he said, with which Mr. Gladstone had been hounded from office. It was useless to disguise the facts. The old lady of Windsor and several members of the cabinet had made no effort to keep the old leader at the front. What great damage Mr. Gladstone's retirement would do to his party was apparent to every unprejudiced mind.

Howell was interrupted almost constantly during his speech with cries of dissent and half suppressed applause. He had hardly taken his seat when Mr. Pembery, delegate of the union, began another attack upon the queen. He said that she had summoned the earl of Roseberry to take the premiership because the noble lord was about to marry a princess, the widowed duchess of Albany.

This reference was greeted with loud cries of dissent, and Chairman Richard Causton, who is a lord of the treasury, withdrew peremptorily from Pembery the privileges of the floor.

It is officially announced that the earl of Kimberly will succeed Lord Roseberry as secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Henry Hartley Fowler, president of the local government board, will take the place of the earl of Kimberly as secretary of state for the Indian department.

The house of lords met at 1:30 o'clock p. m. The local government bill received the royal assent, the queen's speech was read and the house adjourned. The speaker and the members of the house of commons were summoned to the house of lords to hear the queen's speech read. LaBourchere and half a dozen other radicals remained behind.

Later the queen's speech was read in the house of commons and that body adjourned.

The Queen's Speech.

The queen's speech proroguing parliament is purely formal, only fifteen lines in length and begins: "Upon this occasion, when your labors have been unprecedented in amount and duration, I regret that your release from them will be little more than nominal."

The queen then thanks the commons for the supplies granted, and concludes with the remark that she anticipates lasting advantages from the laws enacted.

Interest now seems to center in the attitude of the Parnellite party, as the position of the McCarthyites is said to be settled. They, too, rely upon the government to give proper attention to Irish legislation in due course of time. The followers of Mr. Labouchere seem to have dwindled down to a very insignificant number. In fact, it is claimed that the distinguished radical now has only two followers. The Parnellites, who, it is said, would act, with the radicals are more numerous, but John Redmond, their leader, adroitly refuses to commit himself in any way and thus remains master of the situation. The McCarthyites, it is claimed, are not in a position to force any demands. The liberal members of parliament will meet on March 12th with the foreign office. It is expected that Lord Roseberry will then make a statement of his policy.

FRAUDULENT ELECTION INSPECTORS

Sentenced to Fines and Imprisonment by Judge Barrett.

New York, March 5.—Only twenty-one out of the seventy-five indictments for frauds at the last election remained to be disposed of this morning by Justice Barrett in the court of oyer and terminer. Of the twenty-one persons yet to be tried, four have died and their bail has been forfeited. These are James Collins, Meyer Marks, Edward O'Donnell and Edmund Leppier. The first man called to the bar this morning was John Harding, an inspector in the twenty-eighth election district of the fourth assembly district, who pleaded guilty to the charge of neglect of duty and was fined $200. [illegible] called. He was indicted for making a false canvass as inspector in the twenty-second election district of the second assembly district. Humphries did not respond and Justice Barrett declared his bond of $2,500 forfeited, but stayed execution for a week so as to allow Humphries's bondsmen a chance to bring him in to court.

F. J. Gallagher, inspector of the eighteenth election district of the second assembly, who was indicted for neglect of duty, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charge. He is an old man seventy-three years of age and very feeble. Justice Barrett suspended sentence in his case.

Sentence was also suspended in the case of James P. Hyland, another inspector in the same district, Assistant District Attorney Wellman stating that the evidence showed he had not been guilty of an aggravated offense. Hyland had also pleaded guilty.

John S. Gegan pleaded guilty of unlawful electioneering and was fined $250.

W. H. Rooney and Charles H. McKenna, inspectors in the fifty-first election district were sent to prison for one year and ten months each for making a false canvass. They are also to pay a fine of $250.

Thomas McMahan, whose bail was forfeited on Friday, was produced today in court. He pleaded guilty to fraudulent electioneering and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

THE NAME ON THE TUG

Is What Caught the Eyes of the Presidential Party.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—The president and party arrived this evening. In an interview the president stated that he killed about thirty ducks and twenty geese and swan. He declined to speak about congressional matters and merely said that he had heard that the Bland bill had passed the house.

The reporters who interviewed the president went down on the tug David B. Hill, Captain Jester. As the little tug approached the lighthouse tender the president, Secretary Gresham and Captain Evans craned their necks for several minutes, looking at the name on the little vessel in amazement. The president looked as if he thought the matter might have been a put up job, but the reporters aver that it was merely a coincidence.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

A Stranger Jumps Ino a River While His Companions Look On.

Nashville, Tenn., March 5.—(Special.)—A mysterious suicide occurred several miles down the river yesterday. Three men, apparently tramps, were seen on the river bank. One of them took off his outer clothing and jumped into the river. The other two watched him drown.

A farmer who witnessed the suicide went to the scene, but the men refused to talk about it. Later, when the farmer returned with several neighbors, the men had disappeared, one of them in the meantime having exchanged an old and ragged suit for the good clothes of the suicide, whose name is unknown.

The Oyster Pirate Bill.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—The legislature today passed the Maryland and Virginia reciprocity oysted pirate bill. The bill provides that each state shall be allowed to pursue trespassers in its waters for ten miles into the waters of the other state, and when a capture is made, the offender shall be tried in the courts of the state in which the trespass was committed.

If Maryland passes a similar bill congress will be asked to ratify the legislation.

Forgeries at Jackson.

Jackson, Miss., March 4.—The Capitol, State and Jackson banks, of this city, were swindled out of $1,800 each by forgery. A plain looking man, giving the name of Kendrick, bought New Orleans drafts for $19, which he raised by adding two ciphers, and after endorsing the cashier's name on the back, cashed them in New Orleans. It is understood that the forger received $3,000 in this way.

Columbia's Primary.

Columbia, S. C., March 5.—(Special.)—The new city executive committee today fixed next Thursday week as the time for the primary election for mayor and aldermen. This brings municipal politics right to the front and a lively contest will begin. A motion to exclude from voting those whose names are not on some club list was lost.

The Flag at Half Mast.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—By order of the governor the state flag was displayed at half mast on the capitol today in honor of the late General Jubal A. Eearly, and a detachment of the Richmond Howitzers fired minute guns in the capitol square between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m., the hours of the funeral at Lynchburg.

ON GEORGIA SOIL.

Two Sluggers Have a Prize Fight Four Miles from Savannah.

JACK DEMPSEY REFEREES THE MILL

He Stops It to Prevent It Becoming Brutal Officers Were on Hand, but Did Not Interfere.

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The glove contest between James Duffy and Thomas Silverthorn, at Thunderbolt tonight, resulted in a victory for Siverthorn in the eighth round.

The fight was a good one from start to finish. Duffy was game throughout, but the other man was too much for him. Silverthorn fought at 162 pounds and Duffy at 175. There was little fighting during the first two or three rounds, but in the fourth and fifth several good blows were passed. Duffy got in some hard hits, but they didn't have much effect.

Silverthorn got in his decisive work in the eighth round. He landed a blow between Duffy's eyes, which staggered him. Duffy fell but came to time. Again and a third time Duffy was knocked down. After the third fall Duffy regained his feet but was so weak that he fell to the floor. That would have decided the fight without more adoo had not the gong saved him.

Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, was referee, and he decided that it would be brutal to allow the fight to go any further. He then decided the contest in favor of Silverthorn. The winner of the fight is thought to be a well-known prize fighter. He is going under an assumed name and no one here knows who he is. The fight was witnessed by about three hundred people, and the gate receipts were about $600. They are to be divided, 65 per cent going to the winner and 35 per cent to the loser. Betting on the contest was even. The fight was a genuine one, but the authorities who were present took no hand and there was no interference whatever.

UTTERLY INEFFICIENT.

Insurance Men Severly Criticise Savannah's Fire Department.

Savannah, March 5.—(Special.)—Considerable excitement was created this morning among the property owners who carry heavy insurance by the receipt of a circular from the Southeastern Tariff Association. The circular contained a resolution adopted at a meeting of the association to the effect that on account of the "utter inefficiency" of the Savannah fire department 25 per cent is to be added to the basis rates on all risks excepting buildings and contents occupied exclusively as dwellings. This is to go into effect at once and remain in effect until the fire department is improved. The insurance men held a meeting this morning and endorsed the action.

The cause of the circular being issued was the failure of the fire department to save any portion of the property at the time of the Savannah Grocery Company and Ferst fire, about a month ago, in which about $400,000 went up in the flames. The property owners in the business portion of the city will hold a meeting at once and take some action in the matter, probably demanding a reorganization of the fire department.

SHE SWALLOWED MORPHINE.

The Young Lady Was Despondent—The Doctors Save Her Life.

Jackson, Tenn., March 5.—Miss Emma Vineyard, a pretty young woman belonging to a respectable St. Louis family, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing an ounce of laudanum at police headquarters late this afternoon. She had worked at a cotton mill in Memphis and recently hired to a prominent planter in this county. Becoming dissatisfied with country life she came to Jackson and served as a maid at a boarding house. Saturday a young man persuaded her to leave. They occupied a room together that night. He left her, and becoming despondent, and having no money she attempted to end her life. The timely application of an emetic relieved her of a portion of the poison, and though her life hangs by a thread, she may recover.

CROOKEDNESS IN COURT.

A Motion to Quash a Grand Jury Venire Is Refused.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—Another sensation in the matter of the alleged speculation of the federal commissioners and deputy marshals of this district was developed today, when District Attorney O'Neal, on the adjournment of the federal court, moved to quash the grand jury venire on the ground that it had been illegally drawn. The examiners who have been working up the evidence in the cases claim that an attempt has been made to pack the jury on them, as the venire consists largely of friends and relatives of the indicted officers. The venire was drawn by the assistant to the clerk of the United States court instead of by the latter officer, which is irregular.

It is stated that a clerk in the office of one of the accused, who was an important witness for the government, is missing from the city. Judge Bruce declined to dismiss the venire. The accused claim they will be able to prove their innocence in spite of the prima faci evidence against them. All of the accused officers are republicans.

BECAME RAVING MANIACS.

Three Girls Who Attended Spiritual Seances Lose Their Lives.

Lockport, N. Y., March 5.—At the village of Sanbom, ten miles east of the suspension bridge, lives Joseph Schenk, a wealthy farmer, with three daughters—Mary, Maria and Ellen. Of late the young women have been attending spiritualist seances and it was noticed that a change had come over them. However, nothing serious was thought of the matter until Saturday evening, when the people of the village were startled by seeing three women rushing through the roads, clad only in night gowns. The Schenk girls had run out of their rooms and were fleeing, no one knew where. When found, the three women were raving maniacs. They were taken back to their homes, where everything possible was done to quiet them, but it was no use and it was finally found necessary to place them in straight-jackets. The father is prostrated at the terrible condition of his three daughters.

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. AVOID ALL IMITATIONS.

FAC-SIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER.

FOR ALL PAIN
Rheumatism
Feminine Complaints
Lameness
Soreness
Wounds
Bruises
Catarrh
Burns
Piles

USE POND'S EXTRACT
It will Cure.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Continued From Second Column First Page.

the preceding speaker. He said there was a large amount of money involved; a large number of votes involved on the pension question, and it opened up a chance for demagogues to exercise their vocation. He defended the secretary of the interior and its pension policy. He contended that justice had actuated every suspension of pensions. Since the beginning of the Cleveland administration until February 9th, last, 303 cases of fraud in pensions had been discovered by the pension office and 147 convictions had been obtained.

A large part of Mr. Enloe's argument was devoted to "Company I," of the 184th Ohio regiment. The members of this company, he said, who had not participated in any of the battles of the war, had alleged me disability in their applications for pensions than did the members of the Seventeenth Kentucky regiment, which had served between three and four years and participated in fifteen battles. This regiment was being investigated by the pension office, said Mr. Enloe, and with this statement as a basis, he proceeded to defend the methods of the present commissioner of pensions in prosecuting fraudulent applicants. When Mr. Enloe said that the Raum administration had changed the political character of the pension examining boards, he was met with a storm of protests from republicans.

Mr. Milliken, republican, of Maine, said the policy of changing the political complexion of medical boards began under the first Cleveland administration and was continued by General Raum.

Mr. Enloe also made the accusation that persons employed in the pension office who were in sympathy with the last administration had rejected deserving applications for pensions in order to injure the administration. He knew of such cases to his own knowledge. In conclusion, Mr Enloe, in reply to a criticism of Mr. Hepburn and others, wished to say that he had as much right to speak on the pension question as had any other member on the floor. It did not matter whether he was too young to go into war, nor did it matter what section he came from. He had a right to speak on any question that concerned the people. He was there to protect the tax payers of the country, to stop fraud, and that was not only the position of the commissioner of pensions and the secretary of the interior, but of the president himself.

Mr. Baldwin, democrat, of Minnesota, had hoped that the war had ended with the surrender of Lee, but he was mistaken. The gentlemen on the other side were fighting it over again, taking it from generation to generation as inheritage..

Mr. Baldwin also wanted To know that if the gentlemen on the other side, in endeavoring to make extravagant pension appropriations, were trying to embarrass the tariff legislation, for pensions must be paid out of money provided by the tariff law.

Cannon and Black.

Mr. Cannon, said the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Black), the former commissioner of pensions, had stood on the floor of the house, and it seemed to him, acted as the attorney for the democratic party in its pension policy. In his speech last Saturday he had told of the magnificent charge of the present commissioner of pensions at Gettysburg, and it seemed to him that the gentleman was endeavoring to have the record of Commissioner Lochren spread over the pension policy and the unfriendliness of the administration to the pensioners. He would like to know whether the gentleman from Illinois was in favor of the pension vetoes which Mr. Cleveland made during his first administration.

Mr. Black said the bills vetoed came to him from the president through the secretary of interior and were by him referred to various divisions for report. He had then sent the cases back to the secretary of the interior with reports sometimes giving opinions whether the bills should be vetoed.

More questioning by Mr. Cannon failed to get the desired information from Mr. Black, who declined to betray what he believed to be confidential relations between the president and the commissioner of pensions (himself). To one answer of Mr. Black Mr. Cannon said: "Then, my colleague does endorse the veto of the private bills, but not the dependent pension bills?"

"You understand something I have not said," was the reply.

"But you have determined to make me say." (Laughter.)

Mr. Cannon persisted that the gentleman had not answered his question as to whether he favored the pension policy of the first Cleveland administration and Mr. Black repeated that he could not answer until permission had been given him by the president or the law had provided for the removal of confidential relations under which he was placed with regard to his official connection with the president.

Mr. Cannon wanted to know what his colleague thought of the matter as an individual, not as a former commissioner of pensions. He saw nothing wrong in that.

"Your estimate of duty, under given circumstances, might guide you; it would not guide me."

"Will my colleague tell me whether the vetoes were written in the pension office or in the white house?" asked Mr. Cannon.

"I trust the gentleman will not persist in that line of questioning after what I have said," said Mr. Black.

Mr. Cannon did not want to embarrass his colleague, but he would like his question answered he said, and Mr. Black replied, amid great applause from the democratic side, that it was a question of personal delicacy and decency.

Then Mr. Cannon made some reference to the embarrassment he had caused Mr. Black, followed by a few other remarks about Mr. Black's refusal to answer his question.

This brought Mr. Black again to his feet with the declaration, which he delivered with much feeling, that he declined any longer to be placed in the position of a witness to be badgered by the gentleman from Illinois.

"The gentleman declines to answer," said Mr. Cannon. "The people of this country don't care three hurrahs in hades about what he thinks. They want to know about the policy of the administration on the pension policy."

At the conclusion of Mr. Cannon's remarks the house, at 5:40 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

IS IT A CONFERENCE?

The Gathering of So Many New York Politicians at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., March 5.—It is reported here on good authority that there is something important behind the movement of the leading democratic politicians of New York and San Antonio. Hon. Frederick Coudert arrived here about a week ago, and is still in the city visiting his son-in-law. Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, has been here two days and says he does not know how much longer he will remain. A private telegram was received here last night stating that Hon. Bourke Cockran is on his way to San Antonio, and would probably arrive Wednesday. He is accompanied by his wife, who is an invalid. They will remain here some time.

On top of this, a dispatch was received here today stating that Mayor Gilroy, of New York, who is one his way to California, would arrive this week, stopping off here a few days. Mayor Gilroy visited San Antonio about two years ago, and he is said to have suggested to the Tammany and anti-snapper leaders that this city would be a good quiet place in which to hold a conference.

Mr. Croker was seen today by the Southern Associated Press correspondent and asked if the gathering of the democratic leaders here was of any significance. He replied that he was not aware that any of the leaders were coming to San Antonio. He expressed surprise upon being informed that Mr. Coudert was already here, and claimed that Messrs. Cockran and Gilroy's proposed visit to San Antonio was news to him. It is also reported that Governor Hogg will visit San Antonio and be present at the proposed conference.

Richard Croker left tonight for the ranch of John A. Morris, the New York horseman, situated forty miles north of here. He will return to San Antonio on Wednesday.

CAP AND GOWN.

Graduating Exercises of the Atlanta Dental College Last Night.

HOW THE INSTITUTION HAS FLOURISHED

Mr. Austin's Oration and Mr. Selby's Address—The Graduating Exercises in Full—Prizes Awarded.

Clad in the garb of their institution, which consisted of the cap and gown, as worn in the colleges of England, the members of the first graduating class of the Atlanta Dental college appeared before the footlights of the Grand last night.

The stage was attractively decorated with plants, which gave to the scene all of the freshness and variety of spring.

In addition to the members of the graduating class the members of the faculty also occupied seats on the platform, together with the orator of the evening, Mr. J. W. Austin.

The faculty of the institution is composed of the following practitioners, who are eminent in their profession: Dr. William Crenshaw, dean; Dr. John S. Thompson, treasurer; Dr. Thomas P. Hinman, secretary; Dr. R. E. Hinman, Dr. Thomas Crenshaw and Dr. H. R. Jewett.

The audience was large. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. G. B. Strickler.

An overture from Martha was the first musical selection of the evening, rendered with excellent spirit by the orchestra.

The next feature was the report of the dean, Dr. William Crenshaw.

Report of the Dean.

In making his report Dr. Crenshaw explained the character of the year's work, after which he paid a beautiful compliment to the class of twenty-six young men which he presented for graduation.

The attendance, said Dr. Crenshaw, had grown to the largest which had ever registered in any school of dentistry. The institution was well equipped with all of the needed appliances. Every chair was occupied by a thorough and competent professor. A large number of people had been treated free of charge. The year had been one of marked success.

A violin solo by Mr. Gustave Pringnitz followed the report of the dean.

Awarding the Diplomas.

The awarding of the diplomas, which conferred the degree of doctor of dental surgery, next followed.

As the names of the class were called by the dean in sections the young doctors of dentistry arose to their feet. Each diploma, by a series of evolutions, was passed along the line to its proper destination, provoking a smile of merriment as the audience observed the military operation.

The degrees were conferred by Judge W. R. Hammond, the president of the board of trustees of the institution.

A piano solo, "Valse Chromatique," next followed by Mr. I. M. Mayer, which was rendered with fine artistic effect and was heartily encored.

How They Were Introduced.

After the diplomas were awarded the young doctors filed out through one of the left wings of the stage, and entering one of the dressing rooms, dispossessed themselves of cap and gown.

They were no longer students, but full-fledged doctors of dental surgery.

As they returned to the platform in their elegant dress suits each member of the class was presented to the audience by the dean. As he advanced to the front and made his bow, in graceful salutation, he was greeted with loud applause. Having been introduced they resumed their seats on the platform.

Dr. Morth[illegible]edictorian of the class, was next presented and was warmly greeted. In a graceful manner he referred to Atlanta's public spirit, giving birth to such enterprises as the International Cotton exposition and such institutions as the Atlanta Medical college. His parting words, addressed to the audience, the faculty and the members of the class, were eloquently framed and feelingly expressed.

A waltz by the orchestra next followed. The annual address was delivered by Mr. J. W. Austin.

Mr. Austin's Ovation.

Mr. Austin, in a witty manner, captured his audience by referring to the fact that, although the college was only a year old, it had passed its "teething" state and had flourished in the "teeth" of great difficulty. (Applause.) He referred to the father of dentistry as a man who might have been the mayor of Cairo, as he flourished in Egypt over 4,000 years ago, and possibly might have vetoed a bill locating the site of the first Egyptian exposition. (Applause.) In a more serious manner he discussed the ethics of the profession as based upon the laws of pure morality.

To an accompainment by Mr. Pringnitz, on the violin, Miss Jennie Smith next delightfully sang.

Mr. J. W. Selby spoke of the progress of educated thought during the nineteenth century, and the splendid miracles which science had performed. His remarks were heartily applauded.

Prizes Awarded.

The closing features of the programme, after the musical selection by the orchestra, was the award of prizes by the dean.

Dr. G. H. Tuttle, of Alabama, was awarded first honor.

Dr. W. F. Austin, of South Carolina, second honor.

The other special medals were awarded to Drs. G. H. Tuttle, Mortimer Tuttle, R. A. Smith, Gunter Lieberman, Murray and Mr. E. C. Colley. Drs. Caswell and Gilder were called forward as the ugliest men in the class, with Dr. S. A. King, of Texas, who received the prize—a powder box. Honorable mention was made of several other members.

Dr. Durant, of South Carolina, received a looking glass as the best-looking man in the class.

In conclusion, Dr. Crenshaw thanked his audience in behalf of the school for its patronage and appreciation.

THE MOB GOT HIM.

Sylvester Rhodes, Rosier's Murderer, Is Lynched in Tattnall County.

Collins, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Sylvester Rhodes, the negro who shot to death a young white man, Robert Rosier, at Cobbtown, in Tattnall county, on February 24th, was at 7:40 o'clock p. m. brought to this town. The negro was instantly surrounded by an enraged body of citizens, and it is currently reported that at 8 p. m. the negro was shot to death.

The Walton Bill Defeated.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—The Walton bill to graft the Australian ballot system on the Anderson-McCormick election law, was, defeated in the house of delegates tonight by a tie vote. A motion to reconsider was entered and the fight will come up again tomorrow.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Brunswick Times has this editorial paragraph:

"So far as expressed, about ninety-nine papers have expressed for Evans, as against sixty for Atkinson. Some five or six of these have said that their counties were for Evans. A matter worthy of note in this connection is that a large number of the Atkinson papers are in towns having two papers. How far their preference is controlled by a rule of contrariness or real opposition to the other paper, we cannot, of course, suggest."

The Eatonton Messenger says:

"General Evans is too unostentatious to publicly parade the part he took in behalf of Major Black, but it is known that he was called in frequent consultation with those who were conducting Major Black's campaign, and that his signal ability as an organizer had much to do with Major Black's election. It will not do to attack General Evans's character or his democracy. Both are above suspicion."

The Jackson Herald says:

"We can see no good to result to the democratic party by a joint discussion between General Evans and Speaker Atkinson, but you can just bet your Sunday hat that General Evans will come out of the canvass with flying colors."

SELLING FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

Mr. LaBoisse's Argument Against the Anti-Option Bill.

Washington, March 5.—Mr. J. W. LaBoisse, the president of the New Orleans exchange, appeared before the agricultural committee of the house this morning in opposition to the anti-option bill. Mr. LaBoisse read extracts from speeches made in the senate and house going to show that the fall in the price of farm products was due to "future" dealings, but that when the same gentlemen were speaking on the question of silver they claimed that the fall of prices of agricultural products was due to the practical demonetization of that metal.

Mr. LaBoisse contended that selling cotton for future delivery could not affect the price of the product. Sometimes when the deliveries were made the market was higher than the contract price and at other times lower. The prices depended, to some extent, upon the amount of the crop, and to other circumstances that could not be foretold. He illustrated the uncertainty of the prices by reading extracts from letters written to him by leading cotton buyers at Boston stating that all of the great New England mills were now running on half time and that some would, in a few months, shut down altogether; not so much because of the price of cotton as because of the inability to sell the manufactured product. The writers said that nothing approaching this state of affairs had existed for twenty-five years; yet notwithstanding this fact, the price of cotton is higher today than it was two years ago. He argued that the effect of the bill would be to drive the small dealers out of the market and give a monopoly of the trade to a few principal houses. In the absence of competition, these latter would fix their own terms. Where the exporters now make ⅛ of a cent a pound they would make a cent and two cents a pound to compensate them for the additional risk incurred and this increase in their profits would be taken from the cotton grower.

Mr. LaBoisse contended that the fall in the prices of farm products was simply in keeping with the fall in the prices of most articles of human industry during the last decade and that the question of future dealings had no connection with this fall in any way. He went on to show that away back in 1846-'47 the price of cotton was about 7½ cents per pound, when the output was only about two and a quarter million bales.

At the present time the market is following a crop of nine million bales and one of the year previous of nearly that amount and yet the prices are higher than they were in 1847, when there was no suggestion of "future" delivery.

The speaker was interrupted a number of times by the members of the committee, who plied him with questions relative to the operation of the cotton exchanges of New York and New Orleans and the effect of future dealings on the price of cotton, to which he replied fully.

Mr. Funston, of Kansas, one of the members of the committee, desired to know if the brokers contracted to deliver cotton in November, where the farmer would come in who attempted to sell his cotton during that month.

Mr. LaBoisse replied that if he were to deliver the cotton in November he would buy it from the farmer himself.

Mr. Funston asked if the broker could not fix the price by destroying his only competitor, namely, the farmer. He made his position clear by explaining that the broker contracts to furnish the cotton and when the time comes to deliver it, there is nobody to purchase the cotton from the farmer but the broker; consequently, the latter gets the product at his own price.

Mr. LaBoisse said that in his opinion it made no difference who bought from the farmer, whether it was himself or the mill owner, each intended to get it as cheap as possible and that the farmer could deal with the one quite as well as he could with the other.

J. O. Bloss, president of the New York cotton exchange, replying to Mr. Hatch, said that the average sales of cotton in New York were about 200,000 bales per day and he was of the opinion that speculation had the effect of stimulating the price of cotton. On the higher markets the greater business was done. When the market was low the trading was dull.

In reply to a question by Mr. Hatch, he said that there was no agreement between the buyer and the seller that an actual delivery of the goods should not be made.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow, when the hearing will be continued.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER AT CULLMAN.

Explosion of Dynamite During a Fire Causes Loss of Life.

Cullman, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—A terrible fire broke out at 10 o'clock tonight in the center of the city, right in the midst of the business portion. The wind was blowing a gale from the southeast, and in less than five minutes an entire block was in flames.

A terrific explosion soon occurred. It was caused by dynamite stored in Koopman & Gerdes's warehouse. The following citizens were killed and injured:

CLABE MITCHELL, clerk for Koopman & Gerdes.

G. O. DINKELBURG is severely injured and will die.

At this hour, midnight, the fire is still raging and other persons are reported injured and missing.

York's livery stable and entire block north of Main street are burned.

The explosion of dynamite shattered all the window glasses in the city.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Made Against Federal Court Officials in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—Special Examiners Chalmers and Cloenert have sprung a sensation in federal court circles by their report to Attorney General Olney, just made. They charge north Alabama commissioners and deputy marshals with employing professional witnesses and forging bogus witnesses' names to prosecutions, thus coining thousands of unearned dollars by fraud.

Already one witness has been convicted of perjury and sent to two years, and half a dozen others have been indicted for fraud.

The federal court meets today and the examiners have a variety of prosecutions to institute before the grand jury. The government has been defrauded of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars.

Illinois Democrats.

Chicago, March 5.—The democratic state central committee met in this city today and decided to hold the state convention at Springfield on Wednesday, June 27th. The committee also decided to refer the matter of a United States senatorial nomination to the county convention, being the same action as taken by the committee in 1890, and which resulted in the election of Senator Palmer. For senator two names were discussed—William R. Morrison and Frank McVeagh. Neither Governor Altgeld nor Mayor Hopkins were mentioned.

Fire at Demopolis.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—Fire came near sweeping away the town of Demopolis last night. Engines, which were summoned from Selma, arrived in time, checking the progress of the flames, which, fanned by high winds, were raging in the center of business houses. The losers are: W. & F. Cooper, W. Obering, Demopolis Printing Company, William H. Walsh, Golman & Steth, J. H. Bailey, S. D. Hith. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

Shot the Joker.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—(Special.)—Late last night at Durham Isaac Curtis, colored, attempted to play a practical jake, his intended victim being another negro, William Bullock. Curtis hid himself behind a tree and as Bullock, who was in the company of several women, passed by, sprang out at him. Bullock drew a revolver and as quick as a flash shot Curtis through the abdomen. Neither men spoke a word. Curtis will die.

Sovereign Coming South.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—Hon. J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, will deliver an address here on Saturday night. It will be in the interest of the Jeffersonian-populite movement, it is stated.

TEN THOUSAND FOES ARISE.

The good old sister tried to start the hymn beginning, "My soul, be on thy guard, ten thousand foes arise." She got it too high and broke down. A brother across the aisle cried out, "You've got it too high, sister; start it at five thousand." Some folks fall into the old lady's error. Most any one can start in on a ten thousand tune. But, lacking wind, they come to a "five thousand" finish. The same way lots of stores claim to sell the finest and cheapest shoes made. We simply say, Byck's shoes have their credentials right with them. A man remarked the other day that he didn't like Byck's shoes any better than any others. In conversing with the man we learned that he didn't know Garfield was dead. You want to deal with live people, that's us.

Byck BROS. & CO.

FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, 27 WHITEHALL STREET.

FOR COMFORT Buy Your Buggy from Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

FOR PLEASURE Buy Phaetons from Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

Carts,
Buggies,
- - Phaetons, - -
Road Wagons, Surreys,
Carriages. Spring Wagons.

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.

Largest Line, Best Quality
LOWEST PRICES.
ATLANTA, GA.
WALTON ST.
NO. 38 & 40.

Standard Wagon Company Manufacture THEIR OWN VEHICLES.

Every Dealer in CARRIAGES SHOULD HANDLE OUR GOODS.

NOTED EDUCATORS.

Dr. Curry and President Gilman the Guess of the Governor.

THEY VISIT ATLANTA INSTITUTIONS

And Last Night There Was an Informal Reception in Their Honor—The Object of Their Trip.

There was a notable gathering of prominent people at the executive mansion last evening and from that gathering and the discussion that was indulged in, a great deal of good is likely to result to the cause of education in Georgia.

The special guests of the evening were Dr. D. G. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins university, and also of the Slater fund; and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent for the Peabody fund and the Slater fund.

These gentlemen are two of the most eminent educators in the United States. They are making a tour of the southern states in their official capacity as officers of the Slater fund, and it was to discuss with them the important subject of education for colored youth that the Atlanta gentlemen met them at the governor's invitation.

That, at least, was one object. Another was to do justice to an elegant dinner.

There were present last evening, in addition to Dr. Gilman and Dr. Curry, the following: President Hopkins, of the Georgia Technological school; ex-Governor Bullock, Judge W. R. Hammond, Judge George Hillyer, Hon. Hoke Smith, Mr. S. M. Inman, Hon. N. J. Hammond, Major W. F. Slaton, President Gambrell, of Mercer university; Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, State School Commissioner Bradwell, Mr. Curry and Professor Charles Neel.

Training in Handicraft.

The object of the southern trip of Dr. Gilman and Dr. Curry, as these gentlemen explained in the course of their talks, was to investigate the possibilities for a school where colored youth would be given the benefit of training in handicraft. They want to find some such institution under state management—as distinguished from denominational or private control—with an idea of giving it substantial aid from the Slater fund when it can be found.

The advisability of such practical education, as compared with education for the professions, was the theme of all the talks. The discussion of the subject was very general, all those present taking part in it.

The Slater fund, it developed, is anxious to aid such a school, but, as Dr. Gilman put it, they are not going to do missionary work—that is, they do not expect to establish such a school themselves, but to come to the assistance of such a one when it has substantial state aid and give every evidence of becoming a permanency.

Of the school for colored youths at Savannah, which they have just visited, they think well; but as they explained the effects there so far are rude and primitive and the school is not now in proper condition to make application for aid from the fund. Should the state take firmer hold and broaden its work there later it would stand an excellent chance for aid. Both gentlemen spoke highly of the location of the school and its possibilities.

The other guests were deeply impressed with this idea of education in handicraft and expressed their hearty desire that the state push the work in that direction.

And Normal Training.

Another feature of our Georgia educational system that was freely discussed was the lack of proper facilities for normal education. It was the unanimous sentiment that our school system is very effective in this respect and that to make the school system perfect and improve the schools the first requisite is adequate opportunities for normal training.

This morning Dr. Gilman and Dr. Curry will leave for Montgomery continuing their quest. Mrs. Gilman will remain with Mrs. Northen until evening.

During the day the visitors, under escort of the governor and Commissioner Bradwell, visited Spelman seminary and Clark university, both of which are beneficiaries of the state fund. In the afternoon they went to the Technological school and to the Atlanta university. They were particularly impressed with the "Tech." and the excellent work which Dr. Hopkins and his faculty are doing out there.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY."

When winsome little Mabel Paige bounced upon the boards as Little Lord Fauntleroy last night at the Edgewood theater, the reception which was given her amounted to an ovation. This is the third visit of this pretty child actress to Atlanta, and, judging from last night's audience, her former work was well and favorably remembered.

Down stairs, as well as the balcony was crowded, while every box in the house was occupied. It was a splendid production in every particular. Miss Mabel, by her usual grace and cleverness, won the hearts of all. Her portrayal of the little lord was an excellent performance, and she made scores of new friends and admirers. Mr. Morehouse gave satisfaction as the Earl of Dorincourt. Mr. Miller made a good Hobbs. Mr. Rabist assumed the dual role of Thomas and Dick most agreeably. Mr. Green's Higgins was good. Mrs. Pomeroy did Mrs. Errol finely. The impersonation of the adventuress which was done by Miss Amy Paige, was also excellent. One of the best hits of the programme was Mr. E. H. O'Connor's Mr. Haversham. He shared the honors of the evening and proved himself a capable actor.

This afternoon "Bright Eyes" will be produced at a matinee. Tonight "The Other Girl."

THE DEATH ROLL.

New York, March 5.—J. T. Murray, one of the oldest members of the cotton exchange, died here today very suddenly. He was down town on Friday apparently in his usual health. On Sunday, he had an operation performed for a cancer of the eye, which resulted fatally. Mr. Murray was a native of North Carolina and came to this city shortly after the close of the war.

Conyers, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Sam Scott was buried yesterday afternoon at Smyrna church. Rev. H. Quigg, D.D., the pastor, conducted the funeral services. Mr. Scott had an attack of fever and that was followed by the grip, which caused his death.

Mr. A. N. Lawson, who was stricken with paralysis about a week ago, died yesterday and was buried this afternoon. The funeral services were held at the house by the three pastors of the town—Messrs. Quigg, Richardson and Ragsdale.

Gadsden, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—John Payne Savage, a leading and prominent attorney of Centre, Cherokee county, died today after a lingering illness of consumption, caused from pneumonia while canvassing for Cleveland and Stevenson. He was twenty-seven years old. He was a son of Judge R. R. Savage, of Cherokee county.

CITY NEWS.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING.—At the Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday night the services were under the auspices of the temperance committee of the church, Mr. H. H. A. Gerwig presiding. Brief, pointed addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Robb, and Rev. H. L. Chamberlin, of Minneapolis, a visiting minister. A paper was read by Mrs. H. M. Tripp and recitations were given by Misses Sexton and Jones. The programme was varied and enlivened by bright, appropriate music. It is the intention of this committee to have a meeting on the first Sunday evening of each month, to which the public is invited.

IN SESSION.—The criminal branch of the city court was in session yesterday and did a small lot of business—jail cases. Judge Richard Clark's court was not convened, as he is still on circuit business.

Eruption of the Skin Cured.

Ed Venney, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, says:

"I have used Brandreth's Pills for the past fifteen years, and think them the best cathartic and anti-bilious remedy known. For some five years I suffered with an eruption of the skin that gave me great pain and annoyance. I tried different blood remedies, but, although gaining strength the itching was unrelieved. I finally concluded to take a thorough course of Brandreth's Pills. I took six each night for four nights, then five, four, three, two, lessening each time by one, and then for one month took one every night, with the happy result that now my skin is perfectly clear and has been so ever since."

At Tuscaloosa.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—T. N. Hayes, one of the most prominent citizens of Tuscaloosa, is lying at the point of death. His family was unable to awaken him this morning. He has been unconscious and gradually sinking all day. Doctors pronounce the case apoplexy.

M. B. King, local engineer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, arrived today and will proceed at once to survey a line of road from Tuscaloosa to Columbus, Miss.

Paulding New Era: Major A. O. Bacon has entered the race for the United States senate. He is a wise statesman with a long experience in public affairs, and will be a fast horse upon the political race track.

MR. ERWIN SWORN IN

United States Attorney Gary Makes a Statement About the Appointment.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER APPROVES IT

Macon's New Charter Needs Amendment. Gamblers Required to Give Bond. Several Wills Are Probated.

Macon, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The United States court for the southern district of Georgia opened this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of trying cases on the criminal docket. Judge Speer is presiding. It is not known how long the criminal docket will occupy the attention of the court, for there are numerous cases to try and some of them are very important and intricate. The grand and traverse jurors were sworn in, Judge Speer delivered a very interesting charge to the grand jury. Hon. W. A. Huff was elected foreman of the grand jury.

Cases were assigned for trial and at half past 12 o'clock court adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

During the session this morning District Attorney Gary addressed the court as follows:

"May It Please Your Honor—I beg to call to the attention of your honor that there are two cases now pending in the court in which I have deemed it necessary to request of the attorney general that Mr. Marion Erwin should be employed as special attorney to assist me in the prosecution. These cases had been worked up by my predecessor in office, Mr. Marion Erwin, who at a great outlay of personal effort obtained a thorough knowledge of the cases, and of all the evidence in them—such knowledge as no one else possesses. I found that a proper trial of these cases could not proceed without his aid and assistance. I had frequently called upon him for information with reference to cases and he had uniformly given it with great readiness. I had no reason to suppose that he would not have given information with reference to these cases, but to have put me in proper possession of the facts of these cases and the details of them would have consumed a very large amount of his time, probably several days. I saw no reason why I should ask him to devote so much of his valuable time to the government without according to him reasonable compensation for the service. I, therefore, felt it my duty to apply to the attorney general of the United States and request that he be appointed special attorney to assist me in the management and trial of these two cases. It was done, and I beg leave to submit to your honor the letter of appointment.

"I have the honor and pleasure to ask your honor that Mr. Erwin be now sworn in as a special assistant to the district attorney in these two cases."

Judge Speer answered as follows:

"The court welcomes with much pleasure the renewal of Mr. Erwin's official connection with the court as assistant, temporarily, to our distinguished United States attorney, and esteems it a pleasure to be permitted to swear in a gentleman of so honorable a character, whose official record has been so absolutely blameless."

Mr. Erwin was then duly sworn in. It will be observed that neither District Attorney Gary nor Judge Speer referred in their remarks quoted above to the democratic indignation meeting held on last Saturday at the county courthouse on account of the appointment of Mr. Erwin as special counsel in the above stated cases.

Colonel U. M. Gunn's Vindication.

The Byrom bill for injunction and receiver was argued Saturday before Judge Bartlett, who, on account of the voluminousness of the record and the many intricate questions of both law and fact, and the parties and large estate involved, holds up his decision until after thorough investigation.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this trial was the characteristic and spirited vindication of Colonel U. M. Gunn in his speech of one hour. In his speech he nobly and gallantly defended his wife against the charges of fraud in the Byrom bill, which he characterized as a buncombe bill. Some who heard the speech say Gunn was magnified into a Columbiad cannon and shelled the woods wherever he found his enemies or those of his wife; especially does he exculpate himself and wife from any fraud in the decree, and rationally explains that he authorized said decree for the express purpose of securing his wife's and Julia Gunn's estates, then in his hands, not only from petit juries, who mistook him for a richer brother, but from a Boston millionaire creditor and a New York multi-millionaire creditor, each of whom were secured with collaterals, which his sacred creditors (his wife and sister) were not provided with, and which the decree was simply aiming to supplement. Colonel Gunn refused to answer any previous processes of the court in this painful litigation to him and is thought by many to have effectually vindicated himself in the eyes of his neighbors against any intentional wrongdoing.

A Legislative Candidate.

It is probable that the city council of Macon will appoint a committee composed of members from its body, to be known as the legislative committee. The duty of this committee will be to look after matters before the legislature of the state affecting the interests of the city. The first special work of the committee will be to get in shape certain amendments to the new city charter and press their passage through the legislature. Quite a number of changes are contemplated to be made in the new charter, and when they are decided upon by the council the legislative committee will have the representatives from Bibb to introduce them in the legislature. The city council of Macon has never before had a legislative committee, though there is such a committee in the councils of quite a number of other cities.

Gamblers Under Bond.

The gamblers who were arrested before day Sunday morning in a room over a Wall street bar by Chief of Police Butner and a detail of his force, were arraigned this morning before City Recorder Freeman, several of them being represented by lawyers. Their trial, however, was postponed until next Monday. Each defendant was required to give a bond of $100, or put up $50 collateral, for their appearance at the recorder's court today week. Some put up the collateral and others gave the bond.

Wills Probated.

In the court of ordinary this morning several wills were probated, to-wit: The will of the late Thomas W. Wood. His son, A. L. Wood, and son-in-law, George H. Plant, qualified as executors. The will of the late Myrom Nussbaum was also probated, his widow, Mrs. Henrietta Nussbaum, qualifying as administratrix. The will of Sarah Wormack was also probated, and Jesse Robertson qualified as executor.

Will Ayers Run?

There is an interesting rumor afloat today to the effect that Mr. Asher Ayres will be a candidate for alderman from the first ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother-in-law, Hon. Sam H Pearson. Mr. Ayres is a well known and popular young gentleman and a large property holder. If he decides to become a candidate he will make a strong race.

Fainted in Court.

This afternoon in the city courtroom, while Attorney Warren D. Nottingham was addressing the court, he suddenly fainted and considerable consternation ensued. Judge Ross adjourned court. Mr. Nottingham recovered sufficiently to go home. He had a similar attack about five years ago.

The case of Bryan against the city of Macon was begun in the city court today. The plaintiff sues for $15,000 damages for injuries received by falling into a sewer.

Newsy Notes.

Bidders on Macon sewers continue to come to the city in large numbers. They are here from all parts of the United States. Many of them are very intelligent and have the air of reliability and financial worth. Macon will evidently get a splendid system of sewers constructed at comparatively small cost.

Stuart Robson played in Macon tonight to a large and fashionable audience. Quite a number were in the audience from neighboring cities who had come expressly to see the noted comedian.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Colcord, Mrs. Colcord and Miss Colcord, of Amoskeag, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. DeLacy, of Eastman, are guests of the Hotel Lanier.

The Emmet Club, of Macon, celebrated in an appropriate and delightful manner the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the birthday of Robert Emmet. Addresses, recitations and songs were the order of the occasion.

Chief of Police Butner, of Macon, is taking considerable interest in the convention of chiefs to be held at Atlanta next month. He will attend and will be an important committeeman.

VOTE FOR MAYOR TODAY.

Rome Has a City Election and It Is Exciting.

Rome, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—The city is filled with excitement tonight over the mayor's election tomorrow. A big Seay meeting is being held at the city hall, and a big Moore meeting is on at the courthouse. The negroes are being coralled in flocks and the workers are all over the streets. Much betting is being done, and each side expresses confidence in the result. The able street and most popular politicians in the county are pitted against each other and the people are all deeply interested in the result. It is looked upon as a turning point for future elections. After viewing the scenes the past few days and tonight the best citizens are a unit in demanding a ballot reform of some kind, favoring city primary election for every office to cut off the influence of the floating vote.

The New Waterworks.

Saturday afternoon several hundred people went up on Fort Jackson, where the reservoir of the new waterworks system is located, and watched the water as it was pumped in for the first time. It will be a month before the city's supply will be drawn from this source.

Some Strayings.

The announcement that General Evans and Mr. Atkinson will hold a joint debate in Rome meets the pleasure of the friends of each candidate. An enormous crowd will hear the debate.

The Tribune's leading editorial today condemns in strong terms the purchasing of votes, which, it charges, is being done in the present municipal election.

Last Wednesday afternoon closed a series of charming receptions at the elegant home of Mrs. J. H. Reynolds. They have been the source of much pleasure and their termination causes much regret. Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Zella Armstrong, of Chattanooga, were the guests of honor last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles A. Hight gave a progressive euchre party Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Martha Ford. It was an elegant affair in every detail and furnished great pleasure to all present.

Next Friday evening the young ladies of Shorter college will present a mythological drama, dealing with Ceres and her trip to the underworld. This will be followed by a bit of light comedy.

A careful housekeeper always has Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUITS.

Two Are Dismissed Because of the Defendant's Death.

Monroe, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—George E. Knox, of Social Circle, was today appointed permanent administrator of the estate of Frederick Vaughn, deceased. The appraisement shows $47,000. J. H. Tucker is attorney for the administrator. Prior to Mr. Vaughn's death two Atlanta women sued him for $5,000 each for breach of marriage contract. These suits were dismissed at this term of the superior court on the ground that they abated by his death.

The grand jury found eighty-six true bills last week. Among them was one against Claud Arnold and John Gallaway, charging them with the murder of Oscar Carter December 23d last. The attorneys in the case agreed on a bond of $5,000 each.

COURT AT MADISON.

A Father Brings Suit on His Son's Account.

Madison, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Morgan superior court convened today, his honor, W. F. Jenkins, presiding. The grand jury is a fine body. Mr. Patrick S. Burney is foreman.

The damage suit of John Rhodes vs. P. V. Carbine, for $10,000, was called today. The plaintiff alleges that his minor son, James, was made one-eyed for life by the defendant's minor son, Philip, with a sling shot. Hal Lewis is leading counsel for plaintiff and J. A. Billups for the defense. A mistrial was declared in this case at a former term of the court.

Captain G. W. Collier, of Delaware, O., is here visiting Colonel D. F. DeWolfe, and contemplates buying a winter home in Morgan county. Captain Collier is on the retired list of the regular army.

Evans in the Mountain Counties.

Blairsville, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The friends of General Evans and Colonel Atkinson are beginning to bestir themselves in this section.

Colonel Carl Wellborn has just returned from a trip through Rabun and Towns counties and says the people are almost a unit for General Evans.

Mr. Wellborn is one of the general's most enthusiastic supporters and is a young man of influence in this section of Georgia. The friends of Colonel Atkinson are equally enthusiastic, but it is safe to place Union, Towns and Rabun in the Evans column.

New Third Party Paper.

Elberton, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The Elberton New Era will be the name of the new paper, which will make its appearance on March 15th. It will be run in the interest of the people's party.

Dr. J. Bynum Bell is editor and Mr. W. C. Ivie will do the mechanical work. Mr. Ivie ran The Gazette for several months. They have purchased a new press and outfit generally.

GOODBY, GEORGIA.

Thirty Negroes Embark for an Excursion to Africa.

THEY WILL LIVE AND DIE THERE

Scenes Around the Carshed as They Departed—Other Railroad News from Local Offices.

"Off fur ole Africa at las', bless de Lamb!"

The old darky stood upon the rear platform of the excursion train that left Atlanta last night for the steamer that will take the thirty negroes abroad to Africa, and as she spoke the tears trickled down her black cheeks in a way that made her pitiable, indeed.

Whether those tears were tears of gladness because she was going away to Africa to die, or whether they were tears of sorrow at a prospect so gloomy as it would seem to the average mind is not known.

To judge from the old woman's words they were tears of genuine gratification and delight, and, indeed, whether it was whistling to keep their courage up or not all of the darkies aboard the train were loud in rejoicing at the trip ahead.

Such a singing and talking and shouting and going on was never witnessed at the union passenger depot. There were about seven hundred negroes at the car shed to see the party off for the land of the sun. They had gathered there from all quarters of the city. They came to see their friends off, some of them to deride and laugh at the excursion party and very many out of idle curiosity, being neither disposed to criticise or yet to praise the undertaking.

It was very funny, and yet had its sad side, too, for many of the excursionists taking voyage for the hot sands of Africa were old-time darkies, such as one used to see around the "big 'ouse" in slavery days, scraping and bowing their courtesies to the white folks.

There were just thirty of them to leave.

They had a special car reserved for them, and will go to Savannah on the Central, arriving there early this morning, and will take voyage on a steamer for New York at once. In New York they will be joined by others who have been scraped together by the Gaston Agency there and will sail for Africa. They will have no stopping on the way, so they declare, and will go straight across the waters blue and land in the harbor of eternal rest and joy, they seem to think.

The party was made up of all manner of negroes. Some were young, some were old, some big, some little. One of the old women in the party was so aged she had to be lifted in the car.

When asked why she was going so far away at this period of life, she screamed out with many grunts and groans that it was no use to live in this country any more, since "Ole marster and ole mistis" had gone off and left her.

She was asked if she expected to meet them in Africa, to which she replied that she did not, but that it would be sweeter to die among strangers than among the present "generation and run uv niggers," and that she had made up her mind to go to Africa just out of desperation, not wishing to go and yet not caring to stay.

There was the old-time "cornfield" negro whose feet were crank-sided because he had plowed so many furrows when he was young, and strained his ankle walking on the side of the row, and there was the young city "coon," diked fit to kill in all manner of red, white and blue cravats, high collars and flat derby hat. There was the old milkmaid we have all seen driving the cows home on the plantation late in the evening when the roses begin to bloom in the western skies, and the young negro girl of the period with all her flounces, and chiffons and mutton-legged sleeves and cheap cologne—

They were all there and right in the push.

It was amusing to an extreme degree to observe the demonstrations of the colored friends that gathered in the carshed to see the darkies depart. There was the negro minister to wish them well, and speak the "God bless yous" to their longing souls, so responsive to speak them back again. There was the negro school teacher—the one with the spectacles on—to talk in his scholarly way about the climate and the water and general geography of the land to which the black faces were turned. He told them that Africa was bounded on the north by such-and-such a thing, on the south by this, that and the other and so forth, and they felt wonderfully well informed.

But, they were happy, or seemed to be, and rather enjoyed it when the crowd said all manner of funny things about them, simply laughing back at them with sneers.

They say they will not stop by the wayside as other excursion parties from Georgia have done, but that they will go straight through. Their tickets have already been paid for and the money is in the hands of the steamship company that is to handle them over the waters. The trip is thus guaranteed. They will go from New York within a day or two after they reach that city.

The party was organized by Gaston, the now notorious excursion worker. He has had an agency at work in New York collecting money on the installment plan for this trip for some time. Many of the darkies who were aboard yesterday declared that they have been chipping in their nickels and dimes for more than a year to pay for their tickets. The money all went to New York and not until the agency there wired the Central railroad here that the tickets had been paid for did the party get ready to go. There was a hitch about it some way or other. They received news day before yesterday that the trip was a go, however, and one of them went around and notified the others to pack up and get ready.

Getting Pretty General.

The Louisville and Nashville's recent break in cutting rates on grain has spread like wild fire among the railroads of the south and the west.

A cut of 5 cents per hundred from Kansas City to Chicago makes the cut between the Ohio and Atlanta all the more advantageous for the markets of the far west are being opened at the same time the markets of Chicago are opened to the south.

The cheap rates will be met by all the southern lines at once, and it is said that the Louisville and Nashville will do a little more slashing today or tomorrow.

The cut was not made in rates on meat, as was at first stated. It only applies to grain so far, and only is effective from the west, not to the west.

Everybody is looking forward to the result of the coming meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, on the 13th instant.

It is hoped by members of the association that all the trouble can be adjusted at that meeting, and that harmony will be restored, though many fear that President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville will never hear to an agreement that will bring that system back into the association.

Several Railroad Meetings.

There will be several railroad meetings on the 13th instant. Besides the meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in New York there will be the regular semi-annual convention of the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents in Florida at Lake Worth, and the meeting of passenger agents on Lookout mountain.

This last meeting is a most important one to Atlanta, it being called to consider some plans for aiding this city in the undertaking to secure the next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Governor of Pennsylvania.

Governor Robert Pattison, of Pennsylvania, passed through Atlanta late Saturday night on his way to Florida. He is now at St. Augustine and will go from there to all the places of interest in the land of flowers. He is traveling for pleasure.

Registration in Chatham.

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Chatham county's new registration law was inaugurated today and the books have been watched with interest by both factions. The books are in charge of two registrars, Messrs. Saussy and Manucy, appointed by the judges of the three courts. This is the famous law which created such a stir in the last session of the legislature.

The New Cinderella.

The ugly step-mother and two sisters tall
Had gone in their coach to the young prince's ball.
Just like the old story well-known to us all.

And left little Cindy alone in the ashes,
To mourn while her sisters were off making mashes,
In pink muslin gowns, and blue satin sashes.

"Ere you go to the ball, scrub all the doors,
Scrub all the windows, scrub all the floors."
This, their command when poor Cindy implores.

But her god-mother said: "Come Cindy dear, bustle!
If you'd go to the ball, take **GOLD DUST** and hustle,
Don't sit there and cry without moving a muscle!"

In less than an hour her hard task was done.
In blue silk, and diamonds that shone like the sun,
She danced at the ball, and the prince's heart won.

MORAL.

If you'd get through your work, and go out to play,
Buy a package of **GOLD DUST**,
You'll find it will pay.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Is the best cleaner known—a scientific combination that gets away with dirt on sight and which sells at half the price of "the other kinds." Try it.

Made only by **N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,**
St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

NEW GRAND JURY.

It Was Addressed Yesterday Morning by Judge Lumpkin.

EXTRACTS FROM AN ABLE CHARGE

W. S. Peel Was Elected Foreman of the August Body—They Did a Small Business Yesterday.

Judge Lumpkin charged the new grand jury yesterday morning in a most able and eloquent way. His charge was well delivered and very interesting, touching in detail upon several points of especial interest.

The grand jury has W. L. Peel as foreman, and is composed of the other following named gentlemen:

W. J. Cocke, J. A. Alexander, J. S. Gilbert, W. A. Fuller, R. A. Johnson, W. W. Hulbert, G. S. Brown, W. E. Treadwell, Charles F. Barnwell, Asa W. Warren, R. T. Simmons, George P. Lowry, F. B. Shepard, F. M. Fremont, Robert H. Wilson, W. R. Jester, H. C. Sawtell, H. R. Bloodworth, William Lowe, J. H. Caldwell, Albert L. Beck and J. R. Mobley.

The following are extracts from the judge's charge:

"To you the public looks to see that the criminal laws of the state are inquired into and offenders brought to trial. Upon your shoulders rest, also, certain very important duties of inspection and looking into county matters.

"One subject upon which the court is required to charge the grand jury is that of gaming. Gambling in all its forms is prohibited by the laws of Georgia, and so strongly does the law oppose this practice, and so intolerant is it of this evil that the judge is especially required to charge the grand jury at every term in reference to the subject of gambling and call it to the attention of the grand jurors. So far as it is known to the court this evil has been moderated, if not abated, in this county. There seem to be no public dens or gambling hells thrown open and running in the face of the public. If that animal which has been termed the "blind tiger" exists in this county he apparently hides in the jungles, but it is your duty to pursue him there and to wind up his existence if you can. The law requires that I charge you to examine upon the subject of carrying concealed weapons and make presentments, or find indictments, against parties whom you may discover to be guilty of that offense.

In Reference to the Jail and Criminals.

"Another important matter for your consideration is with reference to the jail and the convicts in this county. While the law demands that the violator of the penal code shall be punished, and while the convicted men must meet their deserts, yet they are human, and neither the arrest and incarceration of a person, nor his conviction, even of a heinous offense, debars him from the consideration of humanity, and while the penal laws must be enforced, they must be enforced according to law. Therefore, it is required that the grand jury shall inspect the jail, and the sheriff must keep a record of the prisoners who are in it, and who have been put in it, and what for, and a complete record of the transactions of the jail touching such prisoners, and this is required to be examined and inquired into by you. You shall further examine the jail, with reference to its sanitary condition, its ventilation and heating and its being kept in a proper condition."

AT THE GRAND.

Daniel Sully and his clever company will present Leander Richardson's comedy drama, "The Millionaire," Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand. The play is a legitimate picture of the great world of finance, and it is presented with every attraction that serves to make the lesson impressive. In the character of James O'Brien, taken by Mr. Sully, shines the light of sustained endeavor in behalf of the welfare of mankind. It appeals to human nature and benefits it. It is a simple study of domesticity that is so sentient with truth and so inseparable from honor, as to touch two of the finest strings of human feelings.

"Still Alarm."

There may be more artistic plays that "The Still Alarm," which comes to the Grand Friday and Saturday, but the assertion is ventured that few, if any, take a stronger hold upon the sympathies of an audience or hold the attention with a firmer grip. Mr. Joseph Arthur writes for no especial clientele. His plays deal with the practical side of life and he gives to us scenes, situations and characters which all can understand and appreciate. The company is said to be a strong and capable one. Will S. Harkins, who has played the part of Jack Manley, the hero, for several seasons, again heads the cast, and the two trained horses, those splendid Arabian animals of such keen intelligence, are still carried by the company.

Fastidious Guests

more frequently find fault with the butter than any other article on the table. How to satisfy everybody, and always, in this particular, is a problem. We have the answer to it.

USE SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE,

made of the purest materials by a new and special process. It pleases guests on the table; it gratifies cooks in the pastry. Write for our free Booklet of Information.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

SOUTH SIDE, near in, on paved street, with electric line in front, new 8-room house, with gas, water, electric bells, etc. This is a very desirable home for a business man. Price $5,250. Only small cash payment required, balance to run for a term of years. W. M. Scott & Co.

SIMPSON STREET, near West Peachtree, 203x200 to alley, corner, three 5-room houses, one 6-room, one 2-room and plenty room for three more houses; good neighborhood, splendid renting property; only one block to Williams street school. Price $15,000. Might take $5,000 home as part payment. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR GRANT PARK, on paved street, new 10-room residence on beautiful one-acre lot, 2-room servant's house. Only $5,250. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE, near Boulevard, new 7-room house, lot 50 feet front on two streets, desirable neighborhood; $4,000, $200 cash, balance $30 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD, near Inman Park, 5-room cottage, lot 102x150 to alley, stable, etc., high, commanding location. Only $1,750, $100 cash, balance monthly. See this. W. M. Scott & Co.

EXCHANGE—We have several desirable places in city to exchange for farms near Atlanta. W. M. Scott & Co.

GRIFFIN, GA.—New 6-room cottage, lot 100x300, value $2,750, rented $19 per month by the year, to exchange for close in residence in Atlanta to cost about $5,000; will pay difference. W. M. Scott & Co.

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Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, for $2,500 if taken at once on liberal terms.

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Beautiful, new, modern home opposite Baltimore block on Baltimore place, only $7,500.

Jackson street home, new, handsomely finished inside, fine style and good work throughout, corner lot, 50x200, $8,000.

$1,600 for 80 acres 1½ miles from Fairburn on Atlanta and West Point railroad, lies well, branch through it, choice and cheap, 35 acres woodland.

$1,000 for 50 acres adjoining above, 3-room cottage, barn, etc., 15 acres woodland.

Pine street 6-room cottage, water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot, 47x167 feet between Courtland and Piedmont avenues, $3,500 if taken quickly. Terms liberal. Nice, modern home.

Peachtree home, new, modern, 2-story stone, corner lot, 90x250 feet, on car line, large barn and stables, servant's house, water, gas, electric bells, beautifully and tastefully finished inside, one of the most attractive and commodious homes on Peachtree. $37,500.

Peachtree home, 2 story, framed, modern, perfect order, fine high lot, on corner, 100x200 feet. $25,000.

Peachtree home, central, new, modern 9-rooms, 2 stories, framed, barn, stables, servant's rooms, water, gas, lot 70x140 feet to another street. $15,000.

Peachtree home, 7 rooms, fine condition, very choice, lot 72x250 feet, east front, on car line, elevated, shaded, for only $20,000.

Peachtree and West Peachtree lots very choice, close in and far out and intermediate, very reasonable terms and low prices.

Wilson avenue lots, between Peachtree and Piedmont park; be sure to enhance greatly in value before the great exposition. Now is the time to buy.

Piedmont avenue lots, choice, at low prices.

Many choice, paying investments in renting property, and also in single lots, in various parts of the city and suburbs and many desirable acreage properties.

Cheap cottage homes on all the best residence streets.

Place your property with us for sale or exchange. No expense unless we are successful. GOODE, BECK & CO.,
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$3,750—$75 front foot for beautiful West Peachtree lot, near in; $25 front foot profit in it.

$2,200—Houston street lot, near Jackson, 52 feet front; cost $2,100 two years ago; must be sold.

A sacrifice—5-room cottage with bathroom; lot 54x194 to 20-foot alley, with 2-room house on said alley; property now rented for $17.50; cost $3,400; price now only $2,200; near Boulevard and Highland avenue.

$19 per month rent on three small houses, lot 64x216, offered for $2,200, on Hilliard street; $1,000 cash, balance $32.65 per month without interest.

All kinds of Decatur property and farms. Money to loan on city property; here now. Office, 12 East Alabama street; telephone, 363.

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Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

$3,500—FOR BEAUTIFUL ELEVATED LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 100x200 feet (one-half city acre) covered with an oak grove. Easy terms.

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$3,750—For ELEVATED W. PEACHTREE STREET lot, close in, 50x150 to alley. Bargain.

LAGRANGE, GA—6-R HOUSE and lot in front of Southern Female college, rented for $20 per month, $2,000.

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Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5-r, Forest avenue, $300 cash, $25 per month, $3,000.
8-r, one block Peachtree, close in, bargain, $3,400.
5-r brick, Newton street, 60x100, $1,050.
6-r, Summit avenue, 50x100, $1,500.
4-r, W. Pine street, 50x100, $100 cash, $15 month, $1,800.
7-r, Currier street, 50x175, $5,500.
7-r, Merritts avenue, 50x200, $6,250.
10-r, Forest avenue, all improvements, $8,000.
3-r and 8 lots, Pine street, $2,000.
8-r, Hood street, $2,200.
5-r, Georgia avenue, 50x100, $200 cash, $20 month, $2,000.
6-r, Windsor, 50x170, $3,800.
4 4-r, Simpson street, 105x100, $4,500.
1 store and 11 rooms, 100x100, $1,250.
2 3-r houses, 40x105, $750.
Do you want to exchange for a nice farm? If so come to see us.

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Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

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$1,800 buys 5-room house, lot 50x150 to alley, on Alexander st.; sidewalk, sewer and belgian block down; $500 cash, balance monthly.

Central piece of property on Decatur st.

$4,800 buys 55 feet front on Edgewood ave., running through to another street on which there are 3 houses; one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

$3,800 buys a big bargain in 4¾ acres of land fronting nearly 600 feet on Moreland ave., in Edgewood; electric line in front of property; lies well; terms can be made.

$1,700 buys good 3-r house, lot 60x160, alley on side, on Hilliard st.; one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,650 buys 32 acres, new, 3-room house on Sandtown road, at six-mile post, just beyond the harness factory.

$750 buys lot 50x190 to alley, on Rankin street.

If you have anything to sell cheap, list it with me; no charges unless I succeed in selling same.

Isaac Liebman,
28 Peachtree Street.

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is the loveliest and most desirable of all of Atlanta's many suburbs, the ideal place of the home-seeker; the place where your investment will rapidly increase in value. It is situated directly east of the city on the north side of the Georgia railroad, only a short distance beyond the city limits. It is a ride of only a few minutes from the center of the city by the Decatur or East Lake electric line.

Running through the property are beautiful avenues and wide streets, well shaded. It is here at Union Square that you find the most beautiful shade trees, not to be found in any other suburb. Every lot is large, which insures purchasers plenty of room for servants' houses, stables and vegetable gardens. Residents of Union Square have the advantages of stores, markets, postoffice, churches, schools and free delivery of all daily papers. If you have not seen the property and desire an ideal suburban home, where you will have all the conveniences of the city without its heavy expenses, go out and see Union Square. Now is the time to buy preparatory to building in the spring. Every inducement offered to home builders. For particulars, call at the office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

For Rent by Green & Mathews, Renting and Sale Agents. 37 N. Broad Street Telephone 756.

15-r. h., 82 Butler	$35 00
10-r. h., 139 Spring	40 00
8-r. h., 8 Highland ave	35 00
8-r. h., West Peachtree	32 50
8-r. h., 76 Gilmer	20 00
7-r. h., 24 Piedmont avenue	22 50
7-r. h., 176 Mangum	16 00
7-r. h., 62 Jones ave	12 50
5-r. h., 192 Crew	15 00
5-r. h., 115 Powers	11 00
5-r. h., 67 Jones ave	12 50
4-r. h., 258 Spring, gas and water	15 00
4-r. h., 44 Martin, gas	13 00
4-r. h., 99 Lovejoy	10 00
4-r. h., 57 Fowler	9 00
4-r. h., 157 Wells	8 00
4-r. h., 261 Luckie	10 00
4-r. h., 21 and 23 Mays	10 00
3-r. h., 345 North avenue	7 50
3-r. h., 60 and 62 Tumlin street	5 00
28-r. boarding house, half furnished, north side, close in; call at once.	
8-r, h., Spring, near Powers, March 1st	20 00
6-r. h., corner Mills and Williams	13 00
9-r. h., 167 Loyd, near Mitchell	35 00
25-r. boarding house, 102 Ivy street; call.	
1 large room, 33½ Whitehall	20 00

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Galhoun & McGrath

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FOR SALE—PETERS' PARK HOME,

Corner Spring and Kimball, 60x190, east front, 8 rooms, all conveniences; bargain.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

Central business lot, $650 per front foot.

If you are looking for bargains we have some that we cannot advertise. Farm and timber lands $3 up. Suburban property $10 to $2,000 per acre. Homes from $400 to $30,000. Cash, long time or monthly installments.

Call on us before buying or selling.

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House and lot, West Harris st., one block from Peachtree, adjoining B. B. Crew; splendid 8-room residence, newly painted and papered, and two-room servants' house; lot 50x200, choice neighborhood; will sell for less than its value and very little cash required.

Lot 65x184, Columbia place, formerly Center street, near the gate at entrance to Piedmont park; this is a rare chance; price low and only $15 per month required. Young man, this is the opportunity around which to form a nucleus for home, happiness and hominy. We have many little and big bargains to talk to you about confidentially. Come in, it will cost you nothing, but may do you good.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate, City and Country.

HALE INVESTMENT CO.,
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FOR RENT

1 6-R H., No. 97 Pulliam street.
1 8-R H., No. 101 Pulliam street.
1 7-R H., No. 57 Crew street.
1 7-R H., No. 40 West Baker street.
1 9-R H., No. 55 Crew street.
1 7-R H., No. 296 Crew street.
1 5-R H., No. 404 Central railroad.
1 4-R H. corner Boulevard and Irwin s.
3 unfurnished rooms suitable for light house keeping in private residence at Inman Park, prettiest location in the city.

FOR SALE.

$740 will buy lot on Rankin street, near Boulevard, 50x190, if taken this week.

Nice cottages near Inman Park on car line, $20.58 per month, no cash payment required. You can get you a home if you will call and see us. DAYTON HALE, Sec.

tues thur sun

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G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

For Rent

Just opposite the main entrance to union depot I have a large, elegant store which I can rent to an approved tenant at a reasonable rate. This is a desirable stand for most any kind of business.

Call at my office and let me show it to you. G. W. ADAIR,
No. 14 Wall Street.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Sunday (20 to 36 pages) 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
The Weekly, per year 1.00

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Where to Find The Constitution.

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WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
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CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 6, 1894

The Record of a Day's Mail.

Times may be hard and business generally may be depressed, as compared with the usual order of things, but it is interesting to note that The Weekly Constitution is engaged at the present time in the most interesting task of beating its own marvelous record.

Through all the dull days of the past six months The Weekly Constitution has gone right on, as if nothing was wrong with the balance wheel of business generally, and from Maine to California, from the lakes to the gulf, hundreds of subscribers to the greatest of all American weekly newspapers, have dropped right in, day after day, smoothing the wrinkles of hard times and keeping things cheerful in spite of dullness. It broke the record yesterday, and the messenger who performs the somewhat perfunctory task of moving backward and forward between The Constitution office and the postoffice for the mails, found it necessary yesterday to double his pace and strengthen his lift, to deposit the transfer which is the object of his constant oscillation over the Forsyth street bridge.

The mail for The Weekly Constitution yesterday morning brought over one thousand letters, and contained the names of 1,781 subscribers, from thirty-three states of the union, distributed as follows:

The New England states..	101
The Middle states..	192
The Western states..	304
The Southern states..	1,081
The Pacific states..	103
Total....	1,781

There is but one day's record in the history of The Weekly Constitution that beats this, and that was in the wonderfully prosperous December of 1889, when, by special effort, at which The Constitution worked for several days in advance, one day's mail brought two thousand subscribers, the reaching of this number in a day's mail being the special notch in view.

Yesterday's mail came, however, in the usual way. There was no preparation or special effort, no unusual drumming. It simply came in the usual routine of every day mail, and it demonstrates conclusively two things:

1. That, notwithstanding hard times, the people are more than satisfied with The Constitution.
2. That from all parts of the country The Constitution has the overwhelming sentiment of approval of the people in its efforts in behalf of the redemption of every pledge of the party's platform.

Even if the rate of circulation reached in yesterday's mail be reduced 50 per cent a day for the remainder of the month, the number of subscribers received during the month of March, for The Weekly Constitution, will be more than twenty-five thousand.

Is it surprising, therefore, that the circulation of The Weekly Constitution is more than 156,000—the most extensive of any weekly newspaper published in the western hemisphere?

An Overworked Court.

The supreme court adjourned last Saturday for the October term. It convened Monday morning for the March term. During the October term the court heard 452 cases. This is unparalleled in the history of the court. It is the largest number of cases ever brought to one term. There remain to be decided of that term over two hundred cases. It commenced the March term with 225 cases, a very large return for the spring term. Fifty more cases are likely to be added during the term, making a total of 275. These are all to be argued by counsel. Add these to the 200 undecided in the October term and we have 475 to be decided between now and the next October term.

Opinions should be written by the judges in nearly all of these cases.

We do not see how it is possible for three judges to hear argument in this large number of cases and decide them in the time prescribed by the constitution, to say nothing of writing opinions on them.

Surely the court is greatly overworked, and needs two more judges to assist in this arduous labor.

It is wrong to force three overworked, tired men to pass upon the lives, liberties and property of the people in so great a number of cases in so short a time.

Relief is demanded more in the interest of the people than for the benefit of the members of the court. Let the people see to it that the amendment to the constitution, adding two more judges to the court, is ratified next October.

Gladstone and Roseberry.

The Greatest Englishman of our time, after a public career of sixty-two years, voluntarily lays down the burdens and cares of office, and seeks the rest which he has so nobly earned.

At the age of twenty-three, in 1832, Mr. Gladstone entered the house of commons, six years before Victoria ascended the throne. He soon entered the tory cabinet of Sir Robert Peel, and so impressed his personality upon the public that Macaulay spoke of him as "a young man of unblemished character—the rising hope of the stern and unbending tories who followed Sir Robert Peel." About this time his first book, "State Relations to the Church," made him famous as a political writer. He served as president of the board of trade and colonial secretary, becoming in the meantime a strong advocate of free trade. In 1847 Oxford sent him to parliament, and he continued to represent that borough eighteen years. In 1852 he became chancellor of the exchequer in the Earl of Aberdeen's ministry, and went over to the liberals. As the leader of that party in 1866 he defeated Earl Russell's ministry on the Irish reform bill, and at once went to the front as the controlling force in British politics. In 1868 he became first lord of the treasury, and a year later his disestablishment of the Irish church sent the Disraeli ministry out of power.

Mr. Gladstone made a thorough study of the Irish situation, and recognized the gross injustice of compelling a Catholic population to maintain a foreign Protestant church, with confiscation and imprisonment as penalties for disobedience. In 1870 the Irish land bill passed, a measure which gave tenants the right to carry on litigation with their landlords, besides providing for peasant proprietorship and the encouragement of real estate improvements. The Gladstone ministry went out when parliament was dissolved in 1874, but in 1880, when the Irish question came to the front again, Disraeli went out and Gladstone succeeded him again. In 1886 the home rule bill claimed his attention, and has ever since been his favorite measure of reform.

During his long and active public career Mr. Gladstone has written many works of such enduring fame as "Homer and the Homeric Age," "Juventus Mundi" and "Heroes of the Heroic Age." His capacity for work has always seemed to be unlimited, and some of his speeches in his eighty-fourth year are fully equal to his best efforts when he was in his prime. He retires when at the zenith of his power, full of honors and full of years. His declining strength and failing eyesight warn him that he should call a younger man to the leadership of his party, and in Lord Roseberry he has found a man who is eminently fitted to succeed him and carry out his policy.

Roseberry has been called the Blaine of British politics. He is magnetic and a man of the world, as well as a diplomat. He is comparatively a young man, and at the age of forty-seven is apparently at his best. His ability was generally recognized in parliament before he was twenty-five, but he did not make a serious business of politics until recent years. His marriage to Miss Hannah Rothschild allied him with the strongest banking house in the world. Since that lady's death it has been rumored that he would marry a daughter of the prince of Wales, but he is apparently in no hurry to take a second wife.

Nobody, except Labouchere and a few radicals, believe that Roseberry will depart in the slightest degree from Gladstone's policy. Although a peer he is a consistent liberal, and it is probable that he will carry out the liberal programme of depriving the upper house of its veto power, but it is not likely that he favors the abolition of the house. Irish leaders, like Justin McCarthy, are perfectly willing to accept the new premier, and if there are any breakers ahead they are not in sight. Unlike Gladstone, he is a jingo and advocates a vigorous foreign policy. This will only strengthen his popularity with all classes of Englishmen.

Upon the whole, the general verdict is that the grand old man will be succeeded by the man of all others who is best fitted to take his place. Fortunately, the change does not deprive England of Mr. Gladstone's services. He still remains the great commoner.

An Eye Opener.

There seems to be a disposition among some of the statesmen in Washington to allow a perplexed public to take an occasional peep behind the scenes—to give the people a fleeting view of the ropes, wheels and pulleys that are employed in turning on the current of legislation.

An example of this disposition or tendency is to be found in a press dispatch that appeared in Monday's paper. It was in the form of a brief report of an interview between an agent of the press bureau and a member of the senate finance committee. The senator was frank and bold. He made no bones of lifting a corner of the curtain so that the reporter might get a glimpse of the situation.

"We have our head in the lion's mouth," the senator remarked to the reporter, "and will be compelled to make the best bargain we can to get it out whole and uninjured. We are victims of the wrath of democrats who are about as good democrats on the tariff question as is Mr. Morrill, the former chairman of the committee. The democratic party can never afford not to pass a tariff bill this congress. To do so would be to utterly demoralize the party and we could not recover from it in fifteen years. A bill must be passed in some shape or other, and in order to accomplish this, we must make concessions that are unpalatable. The majority in the senate is very small, only three. We have forty-four democrats, thirty-eight republicans and three populists. Two democratic votes against the bill would defeat it and the committee believes that if it were reported as we want to report it and as we should do, were we not thus handicapped, three senators would vote against it. These three senators are Caffery and White, of Louisiana, and Smith, of New Jersey. True, Mr. White will leave the senate for the supreme court long before the vote is taken, but his successor will be equally as vigorous against the bill, unless sugar is taken care of as Mr. White demands."

This information is worth printing in large type. It does not propose to give a complete view of the situation, but it is so significant that those who are interested in democratic legislation cannot make any mistake in regard to the influences which the party is compelled to fight.

These influences go deeper and reach farther than the tariff bill. They played a most important part in the repudiation of the democratic platform that took place when the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed without substitute legislation, and they are now, it seems, playing an equally important part in warping the tariff bill away from the promises of the platform and the expectations of the people.

These senators, who threaten to prevent democratic tariff legislation if they cannot promote at the expense of the people the selfish interests which they have in charge, are the very senators who threw their votes and the weight of their influence in behalf of the criminal schemes of the eastern goldbugs and Shylocks.

What was their argument against substitute legislation in behalf of the people when the Sherman law was under discussion? Why, the whole ground of their opposition was that any further legislation in behalf of silver would have the effect of "protecting the silver barons." They never paused to reflect that existing legislation in behalf of gold was a source of protection to the gold barons; they simply made their opposition to "protection for the silver barons" an excuse for violating that plank of the platform which pledges the democratic party to "the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage."

Having succeeded in establishing the single gold standard—having protected the interests of the Shylocks on the ground that the "silver barons" ought not to be protected—these senators are now threatening to destroy the democratic tariff measure unless the sugar barons are protected at the expense of the taxpayer. They want this protection to come in the shape of a bounty, paid out of the people's money or in the shape of a tax which will come out of the people's pockets. If this is not done they say openly that they will vote with the republicans. They will either have their way or tear down the fabric of tariff legislation which the democratic party has, with infinite pains, been rearing during the past seven months.

We should think that this glimpse behind the scenes ought to convince the people of the character of the forces that have been and are working to defeat the democratic policy and repudiate the platform. The whole scheme is laid bare by the statement which we have quoted from the senator who talked with the press reporter. Bounty to the Shylocks! Bounty to the sugar men! Stand and deliver or the party will be paralyzed! Make the gold of the money lenders more valuable! Protect the interest of the sugar men!

There is only one way in which the people can be satisfied; there is only one policy that will enable the party to retain control of the government and grow in the confidence of the honest voters of the country. Let the leaders in congress stand on the platform and carry out its recommendations, its demands and its pledges.

The people have endorsed the justice that is embodied in the principles of the platform and they will not be satisfied with any result that fails to put these principles in operation.

Stick to the Platform!

"The real friends of bimetallism," says a patronage heeler who is evidently anxious to propagate undemocratic doctrines, "are those who believe with Grover Cleveland, in a limited coinage of silver."

If this be true, then The Constitution and those democrats who stand on the principles and pledges of the Chicago platform, will have to part company with "the real friends of bimetallism." We have come, as it were, to the forks of the road, and we shall have to bid them goodby. We are sorry they do not see their way clear to remaining in the democratic party with democratic principles as their guide, but if "the real friends of bimetallism" are in favor of a limited coinage of silver, their road does not carry them along with the democratic party.

There is not the shadow of a suggestion in the democratic platform that points to "a limited coinage of silver." On this point the democratic declaration is explicit and cannot be misunderstood by any person who is capable of understanding English. "We hold," says the platform, "to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage."

Now, there is no escape from this in "a limited coinage." According to the platform, there is to be no discrimination at the mint against either metal, and "a limited coinage of silver" would be a discrimination against that metal—just such a discrimination as the republicans substituted for the Bland free coinage bill of 1878, and for the senate free coinage bill in 1890.

Therefore, if "the real friends of bimetallism" are in favor of "a limited coinage of silver" they will have to get out of the democratic party and off the platform, and take their stand with the great republican "bimetallists" who have succeeded in making gold alone the standard money of the country.

If there were any demand in the platform for "a limited coinage of silver," the people would have heard about it during the last campaign, when this silver question was discussed on every stump and in every political newspaper. In that case the "real friends of bimetallism" would have the weight of the argument on their side.

We do not deny that they have a certain strength in congress, but this strength arises solely from their coalition with the followers of John Sherman and Tom Reed, who believe it to be their duty to injure the democratic party and cause a collapse in its policy. By consorting with these republican wreckers "the real friends of bimetallism," who believe in "a limited coinage of silver," have succeeded in establishing the single gold standard, although the democratic platform distinctly declares that both gold and silver shall be the standard money of the country.

Now, this may be a great victory for "the real friends of bimetallism" who believe in "a limited coinage of silver," but it is a victory that means a repudiation of the democratic pledge of bimetallism, and it is a crushing—an overwhelming—defeat of the interests of the people and the party. That is what has been gained by the coalition between the "real friends of bimetallism" and the real friends of the republican party.

This is the situation. We warn the democrats in congress that the time has come for the financial doctrines of John Sherman and the republicans to be repudiated. We warn the democrats in congress that the time is now ripe for carrying out the whole democratic platform—every part of it.

The Macon Episode.

The striking tone of democratic sentiment which pervades the local report of the famous Macon bar meeting of last Saturday makes the reading of that report, as taken from the columns of The Macon Telegraph, quite interesting.

The keynote of that meeting was the indignation characterizing the proceedings at the very suggestion of the appointment of a republican to office by a democratic administration. Such sentiment as this is after The Constitution's own heart, and not until now have we known the full meaning of the wonderful increase of late months in The Constitution's circulation in Macon. It has been simply a voluntary response of the democrats, of that democratic city, to the uncompromising and determined stand The Constitution has taken in behalf of the recognition of democratic principles by the democratic administration, and our frequent and emphatic protests at the appointment of republicans to office.

The Constitution saw much to regret in the appointment of so distinguished a republican as Mr. Gresham to be secretary of state, at the very beginning of the democratic administration, and it did not hesitate to say so. Right here is where the democrats of Macon should have held their first indignation meeting; but since they naturally feel such a deep sentiment of resentment against the appointment of republicans to office, there was no possible excuse for their overlooking the appointment of Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, and afterwards that of ex-President Benjamin Harrison's republican brother as United States marshal in Missouri, nor of those two eminent mugwumps—Peckham and Hornblower—which was loudly defended by our Macon morning democratic contemporary, which denounced as an outrage the senate's rejection of these distinguished democratic wreckers. No doubt these republican appointments, as well as hundreds of others which have been made, not to speak of the thousands of republicans who have been retained in office in Washington, assumed proportions of such monstrous offense to the Macon democracy that it could no longer withhold itself when the last straw was laid on the camel's back, in even the trivial appointment of the ex-republican district attorney to assist the present democratic district attorney, and at the latter's request, in the prosecution of a case which had arisen in the former's term of office, and with the details of which the ex-district attorney was thoroughly familiar. For the purpose of more certainly meeting the ends of justice, the democratic district attorney's request was complied with, and the ex-republican district attorney was asked to assist in this special prosecution, just as Hon. Warren D. Nottingham showed that the same ex-republican district attorney had asked from the republican authorities at Washington, in the previous administration, the assistance of Hon. Fleming duBignon and Hon. John L. Hardeman, under similar circumstances, and which was promptly granted.

The Macon meeting by no means confined itself to home affairs. The speeches were eye-openers to the patronage heelers who have undertaken the contract of lifting Georgia from her democratic moorings and delivering it, lock, stock and barrel, into the republican camp of the gold standardists. Democratic enthusiasm ran high, and after denouncing in the broadest terms anything that smacked of the appointment of a republican to office by a democratic administration, the meeting settled down to business.

We clip from The Macon Telegraph's report of the meeting some ringing democratic sentiments, taken from some of the speeches of the evening, as follows

Hon. Washington Dessau:

> The matter is, shall the appointment of republicans in this community under a democratic administration pass unnoticed and unchallenged by the democrats of Bibb county?

Hon. DuPont Guerry:

> I believe myself that a democratic administration ought to appoint democrats to office and democrats only.

Hon. Joseph H. Hall:

> If we do not protest against these things we do not deserve to be called democrats.

Hon. Washington Dessau, second speech:

> I want to know and want to ask my fellow democrats, should we further submit without protest to having democratic patronage taken from us here? (Loud and continuous applause and many voices of "No! No! No!")
>
> Mr. Chairman, there is still in office a republican postmaster here whose term expired two months ago, and when there has not yet been a public protest made against that, are we going to be still and see all these things taken away from us without even a protest? Now, tell me, democrats, I ask you to answer me? (Many voices of "Protest! Protest!")

Hon. Minter Wimberly, ex-president of the Young Men's Democratic League, of Bibb county, declared that, while he believed the republican ex-attorney whose services had been secured to assist in prosecuting the special cases referred to, was a good lawyer and a good man, he "wanted to protest against the appointment of republicans anywhere in the south."

Then Hon. DuPont Guerry offered the following amendments to Mr. Dessau's resolutions, "each of which," says The Telegraph, "was accepted by Mr. Dessau," and all of which were eliminated by the final action of the meeting, which simply adopted a substitute protesting against the action taken in the appointment of a republican:

> Resolved, further, That no reflection is intended upon Mr. Olney, the attorney general, by anything contained in these resolutions.
>
> Resolved further, That no reflection is intended upon the Hon. William T. Gary, United States attorney, by anything contained in any of these resolutions.
>
> Resolved further, That no reflection is intended upon President Cleveland by anything contained in these resolutions.

Somehow or other Hon. Walter B. Hill, who left the democratic party sometime ago, got tangled up in the meeting, and when he arose to protest against the resolution under discussion, some one raised the point that "Mr. Hill was not a democrat and had no right at a democratic meeting," to which, according to The Telegraph, there were cries of "'No, no; this is a democratic meeting.' At this juncture several gentlemen exchanged warm words, but nothing personal was said."

After this the interesting democratic meeting, from the proceedings of which we have quoted at length, broke up, and the democratic atmosphere of Macon was considerably cleared.

We now renew and emphasize our protest against the Gresham-Harrison-MacVeagh-Hornblower-Peckham appointments.

No new republican appointees under a democratic administration! Stick to democratic principles, and hold fast to the democratic platform, and all will be well!

While the Macon episode was, as properly characterized by Hon. DuPont Guerry, "a tempest in a teapot," it will serve its purpose and adorn a moral, which, if reflected upon with due consideration, might result in calling Mr. MacVeagh home, and turning Mr. Gresham out to grass.

In an editorial article in Sunday's Constitution, we intended to say that as between the single gold standard and the single silver standard, the silver standard is preferable, but the types made us say that the single gold standard is preferable. The mistake is corrected by the whole tenor of the article, but we would not even seem to endorse a fallacy, and we hereby hasten to rectify the error. The genuine double standard, however, is better than either.

The democratic platform has a hard time of it in congress—especially in the senate. John Sherman and the goldbugs manipulated the financial policy, and now the goldbugs and the sugar trust are manipulating the tariff policy.

If we are permitted to whisper a word in the congressional ear it would be—dear brethren, carry out the platform—each and every part!

Those democrats who are belittling the platform are digging a very deep and a very very wide ditch for their party to fall into.

What difference does it make whether a few democrats believe in "a limited coinage of silver?" Is their belief worth as much as the democratic pledge that silver shall be a part of the standard money of the country?

Are the private opinions of individuals as important as the declarations of the platform?

The Charlotte Observer declares that an effort to secure an endorsement of the administration from a North Carolina state convention would break up the organization. What a pity the administration and congress didn't work together to carry out the democratic platform! It is not too late.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A San Francisco drayman named Beresford bought a sick horse the other day. He carried the horse home, and the animal sneezed in Mrs. Beresford's face. A few days afterward she was taken with chills and pains, and with a swelling of the forehead. She grew constantly worse, and was taken to a hospital, where it was discovered that she was suffering with the glanders. The upper portion of her face was eaten away, and she died. The husband and children have been exposed to the disease, and their condition is being closely watched. The horse has been killed and the traders who sold him to Beresford arrested.

It is said that the frontispiece of the book which Mr. W. T. Stead is threatening to write about Chicago, will be a picture of Christ driving the money changers out of the temple. The temple will resemble the city council chamber of Chicago, the faces of the money changers will be portraits of the mayor and aldermen of the city, and it is fair to suppose, though it is not expressly so nominated, that the face of Christ will be a portrait of Mr. Stead himself. It will be a striking picture, and if it be published, Mr. Stead will probably have some trouble about it.

The Baltimore Sun records the death of Mr. William T. Stansbury, or, as he was familiarly known in The Sun office, "Pap" Stansbury, at the age of seventy-eight years. The Sun thinks that he was the oldest printer in active service in the United States, for he had been employed on The Sun for nearly fifty-seven years. He had always set up the commercial matter in The Sun, and to almost to the time of his death could handle "agate" type without the aid of glasses. It is a remarkable record, but not more so than that of Mr. Henry L. Kelsey, who left the Picayune cases not very long since. Mr. Kelsey passed his eightieth birthday less than a month ago and is still able to handle the types, if occasion required. He has been a printer from his boyhood, and helped set up the first issue of The Picayune in 1837. His friends think that he is entitled to the distinction of being the oldest printer in the country, and there is scarcely one who can compare with him in length of service in any one office.

TALK ABOUT CONGRESS.

Franklin News: Congressmen ought to be paid with the regularity with which they attend the sessions of congress. It will take this to stop absenteeism and quorumless houses.

Albany Herald: What's the matter with erecting a ten-foot ring in the lower house of congress and letting refractory members fight it out in good style? There certainly would be no more disgrace in it than the way things are carried on now.

Statesboro Star: The congressman who has to be arrested in order to make him attend to the duties that he was elected to fulfill should be relegated to the rear.

Darien Gazette: The members are drawing their salaries with a clock-like regularity, but they are accomplishing but very little else.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Now, Don't!

Don't be sittin' sad an' grum,
Waitin' on the tide;
When you see the wagon come,
Jump in fer a ride!

Whip the horses—
Fur an' nigh,
An' you'll git there
By an' by!

Don't be grievin' 'cos the sun
Takes himself away;
There will be another one
At the break o' day!

Whip the horses—
Moon's on high;
An' you'll git there
By an' by!

Don't be grievin' 'cos you've lost—
Call the game "a steal;"
Hit 'em hard an' turn the card:
Better luck next deal!

Whip the horses—
Make 'em fly!
An' you'll git there
By an' by!

The Moultrie Banner is a bright weekly which invariably comes out in "true blue."

A Spring Pointer.

Now higher climbs the blazing sun
Above the garden gates;
The rivers all are on the run—
Likewise the candidates.

Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, was in the city yesterday. The Tribune has a good circulation in Atlanta and is prospering under Editor Cooper's management.

He Gave It a Chance.

"Has Smith left the country for good?"
"I reckon so; it's been a-doin' better ever since."

Some of the local candidates are making such a swift race that the editors can't catch them and collect their announcement fees.

Fair Warning!

Jolly times in Georgia
Everywhere you go:
Everybody sociable—
Singin' out: "Hello!"

But take care how you answer!
Fellers takin' notes,
An' when you say: "Hello yerself!"
You're down fer fifteen votes!"

Mr. Eugene Field, who came south in order to avoid the cold weather, has been snowed under in New Orleans.

Too Small a Bid for Him.

"Have you voted today, Uncle Jim?"
"No, suh."
"Ain't you goin' to?"
"No, suh; I been a-knockin eroun' tu see ef any gentleman want me; but all dey's a-offerin is a side er white meat an a jug er merlasses. Dey don't 'preciate freedom roun' heah!"

WALKS AND TALKS.

One of Atlanta's most popular institutions is the Commercial Club, established a little more than a year ago, and now one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the south. Hon. J. G. Oglesby was its first president, and he was succeeded a few months ago by ex-Governor R. B. Bullock, who, like Mr. Oglesby, has made the club a special pet.

The monthly meeting of the directors took place yesterday and an order was unanimously passed closing the club from Saturday nights until Monday mornings. The policy of the club is in harmony with the best interests of the city, and its membership being chiefly among the business men of the city, it was deemed best to abandon the Sunday feature, of which very little advantage has been taken. Nearly all of Atlanta's leading professional and business men belong to the club, whose rooms become one of the most interesting business centers in Atlanta between 12 and 3 o'clock every day, the business men and lawyers going there between those hours in great numbers for their lunch, which is served at a nominal price, and which is always a gem of its kind. The club is a great convenience to the business men of the city and has now nearly five hundred members.

One of its most attractive features is that the ladies of the members' families and their lady friends have equal privileges in the restaurant and parlor features of the club. Beautiful dining rooms and parlors have been set aside for the ladies, and every day quite a number of them take advantage of the restaurant feature between the hours of 12 and 3.

Speaking of Governor Bullock suggests an interesting incident in connection with the recent banquet at the Kimball house last week given in honor of the secretary of the interior. Among the other well-known gentlemen of the city who were present was Governor Bullock, who was called upon for a speech. Secretary Smith, in the course of his remarks, turning to Governor Bullock, who sat near him, said: "I trust my excellent friend, Governor Bullock, who is too good a man not to be a democrat, will concur."

When Governor Bullock was called on to speak, he replied: "I will not destroy the harmony of this social occasion by interjecting any political argument. But as to myself, on all issues in our city, county and state, I have united with our people to serve their best interest. On national issues I am, as you all know, a republican." Turning to Secretary Smith, Governor Bullock continued: "I can only say to my excellent and honored friend, the secretary of the interior, that while I commend the acts of policy of the administration, which have generally been in harmony with my own views, I cannot endorse or approve the policy laid down in the national platform upon which that administration was elected by the people. For you, personally, sir, I have only the best wishes. I yield to no man my share of the glory Atlanta has in your well deserved promotion."

Hon. T. Larry Gantt, the distinguished editor of The Spartanburg Headlight, was in Atlanta yesterday, accompanied by Hon. L. I. Hill, master of Spartanburg county, a position exercising somewhat the functions of our ordinary. Both are among the most prominent reform leaders of South Carolina, and each predicts a sweeping victory for Tillman for the senate. They say the latter was never stronger in South Carolina than now, and that the reform element is more strongly entrenched than ever.

"We don't want any third party business in ours," said Mr. Gantt. "We are going to fight it out on democratic lines, and the people in other states will find it much better to do the same thing. We have had no third party in South Carolina, and we find the democratic platform is big enough for us all."

"I see somebody is criticising the gas company for tearing up the streets to make repairs and cary on new work," said Manager Abel. "As I understood the criticism, it was on our doing this work at this time. Now, our position is simply this: The work has to be done and we have thought it best to do it now, rather than delay it and in that way throw a lot of men out of employment. These are hard times, and all the people who can possibly be given work should have it. We don't claim to be philanthropists, but if by having the work done we can aid people who need it, my idea is that we should do so."

Mr. L. DeGive has so far recovered that yesterday he was able to get to the Grand. The work of moving the family effects from the house where they have been living on Auburn avenue, to the handsome apartments in the Grand building was completed yesterday afternoon. This evening Mr. DeGive and his daughter, Miss Horine, will leave for Florida, where they will spend a couple of weeks. Hearty indeed were the congratulations showered upon Mr. DeGive by all who saw him yesterday, for sincere is the joy over his recovery.

JOHNSON AND BRANAN

Will Serve on the Board of Police Commissioners for Three Years.

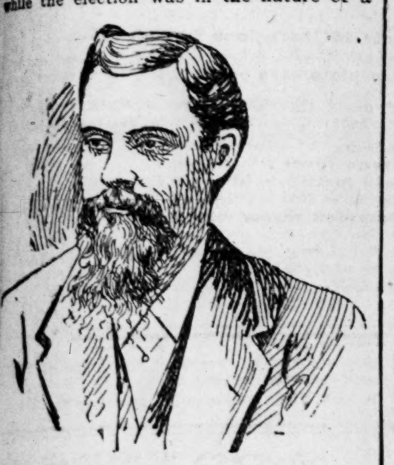
THEY WERE ELECTED YESTERDAY

The Election Was Something of a Surprise, but Two Better Men Could Not Have Been Elected—The Exposition.

Mr. George Johnson, the well known manufacturer of candies and sweetmeats, and Mr. J. C. A. Branan, the Alabama street wholesale grocer, will serve on the board of police commissioners for the next three years.

Side by side the two gentlemen carry on two of the largest and most extensive businesses in the city and side by side they will sit in the police board for the next three years, and while their business houses are separated by a partition wall only, their administration of public affairs will have no separation at all.

The two gentlemen were elected by the general council yesterday afternoon, and while the election was in the nature of a surprise to the people generally, it was not unsatisfactory, for the reason that two better men could not have been selected for the positions.



J. C. A. BRANAN.

The race for the two places has been closely watched for many days past and the people of the city have taken more interest in it than they have taken in any race of the kind since the days of the memorable English-Jones-Brotherton fight for the same places several years ago. The prominence of the candidates and the devotion of their friends made the race a warm one from the start and every day developments came about, which made the race warmer and more interesting.

The council had been in session about fifteen minutes when Mr. Hirsch secured the floor, saying:

"I move that we suspend the rules and go into the election of two members of the board of police commissioners."

The motion prevailed and Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles vacated the chair, at the same time inviting Mayor Goodwin to take it. The mayor walked to the chair and announced that the terms of Mr. Gramling and Mr. Laird had expired and called upon the council to elect their successors for a term of three years.

"The chair is now ready," said the mayor, "to hear nominations for the places."

"I move," said Mr. Campbell, "that we elect the commissioners one at a time and that we *first* elect a successor to Mr. *Laird.*"

"As a substitute for that," said Mr. Stockdell, "I move that we elect both at one time. In that way we can do much better and get through with the work quicker."

Mr. Nelms opposed Mr. Stockdell's substitute and asked that the ayes and nays be called on it.

The call resulted:

Yeas—Boyd, Stephens, Harralson, Colvin, Hirsch, Stockdell, Beatie, Dimmock, Welch, of the fifth, and Peters—10.

Nays—Broyles, Howell, Camp, Welch, of the second; Dodge, Campbell, Martin, Harman and Nelms—9.

"The substitute of Mr. Stockdell's," said the mayor, "prevails and the council will proceed to elect both commissioners at the same time."

Then, for the first time, the friends of Captain Brotherton, who had gathered in the city hall, became uneasy on his account. Up to the adoption of Mr. Stockdell's resolution nearly every one thought Captain Brotherton's election certain, but the vote of 10 to 9 on that substitute acted something like a damper upon their spirits and they were prepared for anything that might come.

"The chair," said Mayor Goodwin, "is now ready to hear nominations for the two places."

Mr. Dimmock nominated Mr. J. C. A. Branan.

Captain Dodge nominated Captain W. H. Brotherton.

Just at this point Mr. Boyd, of the aldermanic board, secured the floor and threw a shell into the body by placing in nomination Mr. George Johnson, a gentleman well known in the city, but a gentleman whose name had not been in the race before. In making the nomination Mr. Boyd paid a tribute to the worth of the gentleman, showing that he was one of the best and most respected of Atlanta's citizens and that he was worthy of any trust reposed in him.

"I want to take occasion right here," said Mr. Welch, of the fifth, "to ask that the name of Mr. Johnson be withdrawn. He is my neighbor and one of my closest and warmest friends and I don't want to be placed in the position I will be in if his name is used. It is unfair to me. I know that he is a good man and a man who can discharge the duties of the place, but that is not the question. I want his name withdrawn and I demand of Mr. Boyd that he withdraw it. I have been put in an ugly place by this work and I demand that Mr. Johnson's name be taken down. But, mind you, I don't say how I am going to vote on **the question.**"

Mr. Welch's talk was an appeal for the withdrawal of the name of Mr. Johnson, and it was made in a most earnest and urgent manner.

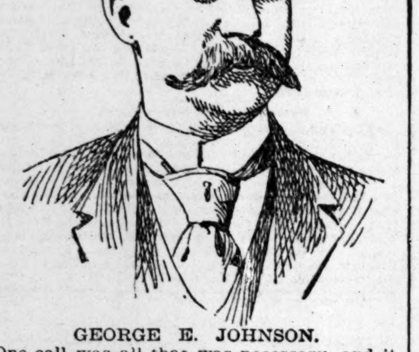
"That's the first time in my life," said Mr. Boyd, "that I ever knew a man to want his friend's name withdrawn from a chance to get something good."

Mr. Stockdell seconded the nomination of Mr. Johnson and took occasion to say that he was one of the most promising young men in the city, and that he would make one of the best members of the board the city had ever known.

Mr. Campbell nominated Mr. W. S. Gramling, who has been a member of the board for the past three years, and in doing so paid a compliment to the work he had done on the board.

Mr. Colvin nominated Mr. William Laird, the retiring member of the board.

The nominations were then closed and the mayor ordered the clerk to proceed with the roll call. The call opened amid the warmest interest on the part, not only of the large crowd which was present, but of the members of the council themselves.



GEORGE E. JOHNSON.

One call was all that was necessary and it resulted in the election of Branan and Johnson. Here is the way the members voted:

For Johnson—Boyd, Stephens, Harralson, Broyles, Colvin, Hirsch, Stockdell, Beatie, Dimmock, Welch, of the fifth, Peters—11.

For Branan—Boyd, Stephens, Harralson, Howell, Colvin, Hirsch, Camp, Stockdell, Welch, of second, Beatie, Dodge, Dimmock, Welch, of fifth, Peters, Harmon, Nelms—16.

For Gramling—Campbell, Martin—2.

For Brotherton—Broyles, Howell, Camp, Welch, of second, Dodge, Campbell, Martin, Harmon, Nelms—9.

"The roll call shows," said Mayor Goodwin, "that Messrs. Branan and Johnson have received a majority of the votes of the general council, and they are thereby elected members of the police commission for the next three years."

The announcement was received with applause and the great throng in the council chamber went out.

Mr. Branan, one of the successful candidates, has been in the race for some time, and his election has been generally conceded for several days. He is one of the best and most progressive citizens of Atlanta and has many friends not only in the city but throughout the state. He was for a long time one of the most prominent railroad men in Atlanta and worked both as a conductor and as an engineer. Now he is in the wholesale grocery business and is one of Atlanta's most substantial and reliable merchants, enjoying the respect, confidence and esteem of all who know him. If he does not make a most excellent police commissioner it will be because he has forgotten how to handle himself.

Mr. George Johnson, the other one of the new commissioners, is one of the youngest and most successful manufacturers of the city. He began his business career as a carrier for The Constitution, and soon one promotion after another. Every step of advancement was honestly won by him, and when he left the employment of The Constitution, it was with the regret and the confidence of all who had been associated with him. Several years ago he began the manufacture of candy and today his factory is one of the largest and most successful in the south. He employs a large number of hands and every one of them is fond of him, he having won their friendship by his kind treatment. Every Christmas George Johnson's name becomes a household word, for it is then that he sends into the home of every poor family in the city, candy enough to fill the stockings of the little ones. This he has been doing for years, and it has made every child in the city, whether rich or poor, a friend of George Johnson's. He has never been in politics before except as a member of the city executive committee, and no one thought of him as a candidate until his name was announced yesterday. That he will make an excellent police commissioner, those who know him have not the slightest doubt.

The Exposition Question Comes Up.

City Clerk Woodward raised from the table a communication from the mayor saying that it was the veto on the exposition matter. The clerk was instructed to read the paper, and as he was doing so, Mr. Hirsch arose, saying:

"We all know what is in that paper and I don't think it is necessary to read it. I move that the paper and the entire matter be referred to the special committee on the exposition."

"But would that not affect the veto?" asked Mr. Dimmock.

The question induced the mayor pro tem to call the city attorney out to give an answer to Mr. Dimmock's question. The attorney heard the question and then said:

"The fact that the papers are again referred and action is thereby postponed on the matter does not affect the veto. I mean by that to say that the veto can be considered at any time as long as the matters vetoed are in the hands of the committee, and it is perfectly right that a paper of that kind be referred to a committee for further consideration."

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Howell, "that the mayor had no right to veto that paper. The paper was not a perfected one because it had passed only one branch of this body, and the mayor had no right, therefore, to veto it. I move, therefore, that the whole matter be referred back to the committee."

The motion to referr the entire matter back to the special exposition committee of the general council was adopted.

"I would move," said Mr. Harmon, "that the council, when it adjourns, do so to meet again next Saturday afternoon when the report of the committee can be heard and the entire matter be finally disposed of."

That motion, too prevailed.

The report of the city comptroller showed the balance of annual appropriations for the year as unexpended to be $1,684,604.83.

Public Scales Weighers.

The mayor sent in a paper recommending as weighers at the public scales, Mr. H. T. McDaniel and Mr. C. T. Davis. The recommendations were approved, and the two gentlemen will handle the scales for the next year.

GLIMPSES OF AMERI CA.

SERIES NO. 1.

Cut three of these coupons from THE CONSTITUTION and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps, or 10 cents, to THE CONSTITUTION and receive this beautiful book.

NOTE—Clip only the coupon of the portfolio desired. If you want Magic City do not clip coupon of America Photographed, or any one of the other two. Be sure to state in your order the number of portfolio wanted.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Portfolio —OF— WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS

SERIES NO. 3.

The Magic City!

Cut three of these out and send or bring, with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents, to Art Department Constitution and you will receive this superb collection of World's Fair views.

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED,

Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico.

SERIES NO. 2.

Cut three of these coupons from The Constitution and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents to The Constitution and receive this beautiful book.

Portfolio OF Famous Paintings of the World

SERIES NO. 1.

Cut three of these out and bring or send with 10 cents (or five 2-cent stamps) to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this collection of famous masterpieces.

Petitions Presented.

The following petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees:

Of Aaron Howard to be refunded street tax paid for 1893 on account of not being twenty-one years of age.

Of J. A. Parker to be refunded $2.50 on 1893 tax.

Of W. A. Russell, et al., to have Norcross corner cleared off and ropes and other obstructions removed.

Of J. L. George for retail liquor license, 97 Broad street.

Of Mrs. S. A. S. McGaughey to have lot filled on Whitehall and McDaniel street.

Of George W. Morton for damages caused by filling the street.

Of W. L. Ozburn, et al., for damages on Piedmont avenue.

Of L. F. Haden and Miss M. C. Haden for damages to lot by grading Simpson and Lovejoy streets.

Of A. L. Furstenburg for a retail liquor license at 189 Decatur street.

Of Mollie L. Atwood, et al., for grass plat to be left on Bartow street when sidewalks are laid.

Of G. C. Erichson for retail beer license at 530 Marietta street.

Of Carrie Brown for damages for personal injuries to her son while in the city stockade.

Of J. J. Callahan for relief from costs for taxes.

Of L. M. Kilby, et al., for change of electric lights on the Boulevard.

Of A. W. Sullivan to be refunded costs paid on license tax.

Of L. G. Bowden, et al., for damages on Berean avenue.

Of Sanford Johnson for pay for a horse killed by falling in a hole on Formwalt street.

Ordinances were adopted changing the name of Blanch street to Evans street, changing Caldwell avenue to York avenue and restoring the name of Greensferry avenue, which was recently made Nelms avenue.

The bid of the Collins Brick Company for sidewalks for a term of three years at 3¼.90 per square yard was accepted.

Building permits were granted B. F. McDuffie at 73 Decatur street; James Osler at 57 Decatur street; Beck-Gregg Hardware Company, corner Edgewood avenue and Pryor street.

The New Sewers.

Ordinances were read and adopted—

Constructing a sewer from Butler street to Jackson street, along and in Cain street, at an estimated cost of $2,400.

Constructing a sewer from Mitchell street through the private property of Irwin Thompson, Mrs. M. L. L. Mackey and Katie Thrasher to Markham street, and thence along and in Markham and Davis streets to White's alley, at an estimated cost of $2,300.

Constructing a sewer along and in Crew street from near Richardson to near Bass street, at an estimated cost of $1,700.

Constructing a sewer along and in Boulevard from Linden avenue to Angier avenue, at a cost of $1,100.

THE STREET RIOT DRILL.

Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee Lectures to the Georgia Volunteers.

A large number of Georgia volunteers assembled in the armory of the Atlanta Zouaves last night to listen to an address by Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee, on "The Street Riot Drill."

The companies represented were the Capital City Guards, the Atlanta Machine Gun Platoons, the Governor's Horse Guard, and the Atlanta Zouaves. On the platform sat Major W. J. Kendrick, Chief of Police A. B. Connolly, Sheriff Barnes, Colonel John S. Candler and Mr. Park Woodward.

Colonel Candler introduced the speaker of the evening in a few well-timed words. In behalf of the Fifth Georgia regiment, he returned thanks to the Horse Guards, the sheriff and the captains and sergeants of the police for their presence. He said that he felt it unnecessary to say anything about the personality of Lieutenant Satterlee or about his ability, as both had been thoroughly impressed upon every soldier enlisted in the last years in the militia of the state. "He proposes," said Colonel Candler, "to give you a lecture on the subject of troops in riot. This is a port of the duties of the state troops. The general government can furnish troops for war, but the general government has no right to furnish troops to a city or a state to suppress a riot. It is a part of the duty of the state militia to quell mobs, and they only can be lawfully called out."

"The paper that I have to read to you tonight," said Lieutenant Satterlee, "is not wholly original. For the most part it is a compilation of the laws and regulations of this state regarding the method to be employed in the suppression of mob violence. The information here given has never before been gathered into a readable form."

Lieutenant Satterlee then spoke of the characteristics of the true soldier. Subordination to rightful authority and obedience to proper officers are the prime requisites. The chief aims of a mob are to get possession of water supplies, gasworks, electric lighting stations and otner such city improvements. Rioters seldom, if ever, attack armories. The object in calling out the militia in cases of mob violence is not so much to kill as to suppress the riot. Indiscriminate killing is decried. Sharpshooters, or the best marksmen to be secured from a number of companies, may, when the militia is put on the defensive by an attack from the rioters, pick off ringleaders here tnd there. In a city like Atlanta, even water may be used effectively in the suppression of the rioters. If hydrants are handy, streams of water turned upon the mobbers will have the effect of dampening the ardor of the enemy. Captain Joyner's little red cart, also, might be used with good effect.

Lieutenant Satterlee's lecture contained a full exposition of the law on the subject of street riots, and the duties of the militia in effecting their suppression. It was the duty, he said, for the militia to act in co-operation with the civil authority, anl never to take decisive measures without the sanction of civil authority.

On the whole, the lecture was unique and interesting. Lieutenant Satterlee stated, in conclusion, that his paper was the first of a series that will be delivered in the hall of the Zouaves, Major Cleveland Wilcoxson making the address next Monday evening.

AT THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Schubert Quartet Next Friday Evening—It Will Be a Treat.

The Schubert male quartet will be the attraction at the Young Men's Christian Association next Friday afternoon.

The reputation of this celebrated company makes it quite unnecessary to say anything concerning it in the way of commendation.

There is not a more talented lot of musicians in the country, and the concert hall of the association ought to be crowded next Friday evening.

THE WEATHER.

Warm weather prevailed over the whole country from the Mississippi valley eastward. In the northwest the day was moderately cold. In the Dakotas and Minnesota freezing temperatures were reported at midday. Last night at 7 o'clock the coldest temperature reported anywhere was that of 22 degrees (above zero) at Huron, S. D.

At many points in the south the temperature was up to 70 degrees and above, and as far north as Baltimore and Cincinnati a maximum temperature of 70 degrees was reported. Atlanta's maximum was 68 degrees.

Local rains have been reported ovar a narrow strip of country from Michigan to Texas. Over an inch of rainfall in twelve hours at Fort Smith, Ark., and St. Louis.

For Georgia today: Cloudy, local showers, continued warm.

TODAY MAY SETTLE

The Question of Site for the Exposition of 1895.

A REPORT WILL BE MADE

To the Committees of Conference—The Exact Situation Will Be Fully Explained Then and All Will Be Settled.

President Hemphill and Mayor Goodwin have for the last few days been giving full attention to the interest of the exposition and have made such progress as gives assurance that the movement will go forward to success and without further delay.

It is now probable that a site and basis will be submitted to the conference committee this afternoon, save as to some matters of detail, which will have to be perfected in the next few days.

These gentlemen have worked together on this matter with earnest effort to reach the best recommendation possible and both have manifested willingness to make such concessions and adjustment as will give a plan on which all Atlantians can unite and work together.

Many sites have been visited and considered and the matter of choice has finally been reduced and narrowed down to two places and the choice of these two will depend on developments of today.

The people have every confidence in these two gentlemen, and it is the general belief that the much-discussed question will be so presented to the committees today as to result in a speedy decision.

The necessity for prompt action must be evident to everybody. Every day on which the work is at a standstill means a day lost.

The exposition to be a success must keep moving on.

The two committees will meet again this afternoon.

NO MORE SMALLPOX.

The Physicians Delighted at the Turn of Affairs.

The smallpox scare has died a natural death.

All dread of an epidemic has disappeared, as no new cases have been reported and the patients on Ella street, who have had the only genuine cases of smallpox in the city, are fast convalescing.

Superintendent Veal and the members of the board of health were congratulating themselves on the favorableness of the situation last night. They were almost disposed to regard the cases of smallpox on Ella street as a blessing, insomuch as the little scare that had been produced has caused a general vaccination.

The house on Ella street is still under quarantine and the little girl, Mrytis White, who had the only case of confluent smallpox that has been reported, is doing well. The other inmates of the house have all been vaccinated and there is no fear of any serious results from the disease among them.

The house of the negro, Rogers, in an alley near the corner or Highland avenue and Jackson street, is still being guarded, although the physicians have not pronounced his illness to be smallpox. They believe that it is only chicken pox, but thinking it best to be on the safe side, have maintained the guard.

The guard has been removed from the house at 48 Pratt street.

Card from Dr. Gaston.

Editor Constitution—I hereby give notice to the editor and the reporter of The Journal, with the doctors whose opinions were given yesterday evening, that the case on Ella street, which I diagnosed as smallpox on the 27th of February, only needs to be seen to be recognized, even after the lapse of a week. Thereby invite any members of the medical profession who may be incredulous to meet me at the house on Ella street, marked by the yellow flag, at 11 o'clock this morning for a definite and final decision as to the nature of this case.

J. M. F. GASTON, M. D.

WATER FOR WEST END.

The Ground Will Be Broken Today to Begin the Laying of the Mains.

Today marks an important epoch for West End, the flourishing new suburb, which became a part of the city only a few weeks ago. Ground will be broken for the laying of the water pipes, which are to connect with the city mains and supply the people of West End with Atlanta water.

Already several miles of pipes have been laid along the surface of the streets which will first be supplied. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and before long West End will be as thoroughly equipped with water mains as any other suburb of the city. This is one of the first improvements that will be felt in West End arising from its connection with the city as a part of the municipal territory of Atlanta.

MR. McALLISTER DEAD.

The Young Man Who Was Injured in the Fire Passes Away.

Mr. Charley McAllister, the young man who was injured in the fire at Jones's stable which occurred about three weeks ago, died at his home on Walker street yesterday morning.

The end came peacefully at 6 o'clock, surrounded by the members of the sad household, who had watched about his bedside from the hour he was carried home from the fatal conflagration. Mr. McAllister was a printer by trade, and for nearly nine years was in the employ of The Constitution. He was a good man and his services were highly valued.

Mr. McAllister had a number of friends in Atlanta to whom he was closely attached. He was about twenty-seven years old and leaves a wife and one child. The remains will be interred in Buffalo, N. Y.

Of Interest to Florists.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia, have issued two handsome pamphlets which will be highly appreciated by all lovers of flowers. One is entitled "All About Sweet Peas." It treats the culture of this favorite flower very thoroughly, and, in fact, claims to be a complete epitome of the literature of this fragrant annual. The other book, "The Beautiful Flower Garden," contains valuable hints in the matter of making flower gardens picturesque. Both pamphlets are handsomely illustrated, and everybody with a flower garden should have them. They can be ordered at very low prices. "The Beautiful Flower Garden," 50 cents. "All About Sweet Peas," 20 cents.

JUVENILE ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Juvenal Missionary Society will be given in the basement of Trinity church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All of those interested in the work of the children and who wish to encourage them are invited. Admission for adults 15 cents, children 10 cents.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

BEGINNING TO BUZZ.

Local Politics Taking Shape for the Senatorial Race.

THE CANDIDATES ARE GETTING IN LINE

Names of Several Prominent Gentlemen Spoken of in Connection with the Fight—Who They Are.

Local politics are beginning to buzz.

The pot has been stirred, and from this time on till October, when the election of a state senator from this district will take place, things will be in a ferment of excitement politically.

This year brings around Fulton's time for the senate, and the rumors are various as to who will be in the race.

From present prospects the fight will be three-cornered, but there is no saying now just what shape it will take or what may eventually turn up. As it is, the names of Mr. Ben Hill, Captain W. D. Ellis and Mr. Will Venable are being spoken of in connection with the race. Then, too, there is talk of Mr. Ed Martin taking a hand.

All of these gentlemen are prominent, and all of them have figured conspicuously in local politics.

As chairman of the Cleveland Club, the work and services of Captain Ellis are well remembered and his prominence at the bar is recognized everywhere.

Mr. Hill, although he has never held office from the hands of the people, has occupied several positions of prominence and trust. For several years as solicitor general and afterwards as United States attorney, he made a notable record.

There is no need for any attention to be called to the qualifications of Mr. Venable, or to mention that shrewd foresight and unerring sagacity which have carried him forward to the front rank of the business world.

Equally as well known and prominent is Mr. Martin, and if he shows his colors in the race it will be warm for somebody.

These thus far are the names mentioned, and it is said that all are in to the finish. At this early date there is no saying what direction the fight will take, but the ball has been started and things will be lively soon.

Mr. Felton Will Reply.

Receiver Felton, of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, will make reply to President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, and it is claimed that the letter will be as hot as that he received. Mr. Felton will not say much on the matter, but on being interviewed, replied, "President Smith's charges are what one may expect in the railroad business. We are not in this competition for fun."

"Then you will make reply?"

"Most certainly," was the energetic answer. "You don't think I would let a communication like that of Mr. Smith's pass unnoticed? No, sir; I'll make reply."

"It is reported that you have already done so."

"That is not true. Such talk is started by persons who know I will reply, and it may be they think I have already done so, but I have not. My letter will not be ready before the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, in New York, the 13th instant."

"Then you can reply to all the charges?"

"Most certainly I can, and when the time comes I will make my letter public."

In this connection it can be said that Friday Mr. Felton thought he would not reply. The rumor was out yesterday that he had already replied, and that he made counter charges against President Smith, and denied several accusations made some days ago. The contents of Mr. Smith's letter are not known, and probably will never be. The communication embraces twenty-seven pages of typewriter, or about five columns of newspaper. Mr. Felton's letter will probably be of equal length.

Now, that the Louisville and Nashville has issued its independent tariff sheet, it looks as if President Smith was to keep his word and remain out of the association for good.

The Mythical Atlanta Ring.

Baxley, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—A democratic rally was held here today and Hon. W. Y. Atkinson spoke. A large crowd was present. He spoke for two hours and charged that the "Atlanta ring" is fighting him.

"MY CLOTHIER? Rosenfeld OF COURSE." ATLANTA, GA.

You Can Get

A START FOR NEXT SEASON, AND GOOD SERVICE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS,

If You Invest

$7 OR $8 IN SOME OF THOSE SPLENDID $12 AND $15 SUITS THAT WE ARE SELLING.

Plenty Cold

WEATHER YET. BETTER DON'T BE CAUGHT NAPPING.

Henry L. Rosenfeld,

24 Whitehall corner Alabama.

Spring and Summer

1894

Custom Tailoring.

It's a wide step from the fig leaf that served original man as Clothing to the elegant and artistic Garments of today. Nineteenth century civilization is epitomized in the daintily exquisite Suits we are now making to measure. Time was, and not so very long ago, when only the wealthy could command such things. Their cheapness here and now is another commentary on the way in which luxurious comforts are getting within the easy reach of everybody.

MR. A. SATZKY.

The above mentioned gentleman is now chief of our Tailoring business. Surprising what an air of nobbiness and gentility the merest touch of style—if it's just right—will ad toa man's Suit.

Not s finger-length more of material, not an extra stitch—just a little tailoring wit does it all. It's the difference between the artist and the dabbler; one cuts scientifically and the other simply chops.

Genius that is genuine counts in all things. Our Clothing is shaped and controlled by utilitarian spirit. The new fabrics are ready for your examination:

BASKET WEAVES, SWIVEL EFFECTS . . . .
NAFTE SUITINGS, CHEVIOT NOVELTIES . . .

And a host of others at reasonable prices hold out a rosy promise to all men of taste who have ideas of rigid economy.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. COR. 7TH AND E. STS. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE, FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

COTTON SUFFERED

From Yesterday's Transaction on the New York Exchange.

DECLINE AMOUNTING TO 11 TO 12 POINTS

The Stock Market Was Buoyant—The Industrials the Feature, with Sugar $5 per Share Up.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Hopes of modified tariff legislation by the senate started up a lively bull speculation at the stock exchange today. The feeling was more confident than of late and the unfavorable features of the situation were not permitted to exert any influence on the market. Sterling exchange was stronger than ever, making further gold exports tolerably certain. In fact unless there is a material increase in commercial bills before the end of the week the French steamer will take out some gold, and it is quite likely, so foreign bankers say, that an efflux to London may set in shortly. Neither the likelihood of the outflowing of the yellow metal or the poor exhibit of earnings made by some of the roads for the fourth week and month of February served to check the bullish tendency. So far as railway earnings are concerned operators were disposed to accept them as reflection of past conditions and not a forecast of the future. American sugar was the great speculative card. The stock opened ¾ up at 85⅝ and advanced steadily to 90, closing at 89¾. Nearly 120,000 shares were traded in and the dealings were attended with considerable excitement. The rise was assisted by reports that the regular dividend of 3 per cent on the stock will be declared by the directors this week. The rumored formation of a bull pool to take 50,000 shares of the stock did not receive much credence. The preferred stock jumped 4½ to 89½. Lead, General Electric and Whisky were also in demand. Lead, common, advanced 2⅜, preferred to 2¾, General Electric 1⅛ and Whisky ⅝. Chicago Gas first rose ½ and then fell to 62½ on the old Hyde park opposition and possibly action by the common council at their session tonight detrimental to the old concern. Later on there was a sharp rise to 64⅜. The western railway group attracted more attention than for a long time past, and there were evidences that the bears in these stocks had been defeated. Brokers who have a monopoly of the business of the Lakewood up-town bear clique, were liberal buyers of the Grangers and their purchases stimulated the upward movement. St. Paul advanced 2, Illinois Central 1¼, Rock Island 1⅜, Burlington and Quincy 1½ and Northwest 1⅛. The southwesterns and notably Kansas and Texas preferred and Missouri Pacific were stronger on a more active business. Louisville and Nashville fell ¾ to 47⅛ and rallied to 47⅜@½. This stock was depressed by the big loss in February earnings. The general market was strengthened by a belief that the St. Paul and American Sugar directors will declare the regular dividends at their meetings this week. The market closed strong with an advancing tendency. Total sales were 302,000 shares.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were very strong with an excellent demand.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 4@4½.

Bar silver 58¾; Mexican dollars 47¼.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand; posted rates 488@489½; commercial bills 486½@486¾ for sixty days and 488 for demand.

Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds strong.
Silver at the board neglected.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	27¼	Missouri Pac	24⅛
do. pref	68½	Mobile & Ohio	17
Sugar Refinery	89⅜	Nash. Chat. & St. L.	71
do. pref	89¼	Nat. Cordage	15¾
Am. Tobacco	75¼	do. pref	31¼
do. pref	91	N. J. Central	113½
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	13	N. Y. Central	100
Baltimore & Ohio	71¼	N. Y. & N. E.	11½
Canada Pac.	66¾	Norfolk & Western	20½
Ches. & Ohio	17⅞	Northern Pac	4⅛
Chicago & Alton	134	do. pref	18⅞
C., B. & Q.	79⅝	Northwestern	105¼
Chicago Gas	64⅛	do. pref	140
Del., Lack. & W	165¾	Pacific Mail	17
Dis. & Cat. Feed	25¼	Reading	21⅝
East Tennessee	⅛	Rich. Terminal	4⅜
do. pref	5	Rock Island	70½
Erie	17	St. Paul	61⅝
do. pref	38½	do. pref	120
Ed. Gen. Electric	43	Silver Certificates	58⅝
Ills. Central	91	T. C. I.	19⅜
Lake Erie & West	15¼	do. pref	68
do. pref	64⅜	Texas Pac	8⅛
Lake Shore	128	Union Pac	18⅜
Lous. & Nash	47⅜	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6¾
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	8	do. pref	14½
Manhattan Consol	125½	Western Union	85¾
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	12⅛
Mich. Central	98⅞	do. pref	48
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	97½	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	103
do. Class B	102½	do. 3s	75½
do. Class C	97	Virginia 6s	50
Louisiana stamped	98½	do. pref	6¼
N. C. 4s	99	U. S. 4s, registered	112¼
N. C. 6s	123	do. coupon	114
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 2s	96
Tenn. new set'm't 6s	102	*Ex-dividend. †Asked.	

Foreign and Domestic News Bureau.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The stock market was uniformly buoyant in the final dealings, Sugar and St. Paul being the features. All the remaining shorts in Sugar were demoralized, and the pool is evidently determined to punish all who have attempted to check the advance by misleading statements and by sales on the scale up. St. Paul was the most active of the Grangers and the Keene party were liberal buyers at the top prices of the day. The room traders were most prominent buyers of Rock Island. Chicago Gas moved up early on light transactions on the assurance that the gas ordinance will not be entertained at tonight's council meeting. It is also understood that the company is fully prepared to test the legality of the trust for once and all by presenting strong evidence in the quo warranto hearing before the attorney general. National Lead was one of the most active of the low-priced specialties and was bought freely by the room traders on the positive statement from Washington that the lead industry will be amply protected.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Saturday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				165⅞	165
Northwestern	104⅞	105⅜	104⅞	105⅜	104⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	19
Richmond Terminal	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4
New York & N. E	10⅜	11⅝	10⅜	11⅝	10⅛
Lake Shore	127¾	128	127¾	128	126¾
Western Union	85⅞	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜	85⅛
Missouri Pacific	24	24⅜	24	24⅜	24⅛
Union Pacific	18⅞	19	18⅜	18⅜	18½
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	25⅛	25⅜	25	25¼	25
Atchison	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	12⅝
Reading	22⅛	22¼	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜
Louisville and Nash	47	47⅝	46⅞	47⅜	47⅛
North. Pacific pref	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
St. Paul	60⅝	61⅜	60⅝	61⅜	60
Rock Island	69⅞	70½	69⅞	70½	68⅞
Chicago Gas	63¼	64⅝	62⅜	64⅜	62⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	78⅜	79⅝	78⅜	79⅝	78¼
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	85⅝	89⅞	85⅝	89⅜	84⅞
Erie				17⅛	16⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	26⅞	27¼	26⅛	27⅛	26
General Electric	41⅞	43⅜	41⅝	43	41¼

By Associated Press.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	97	98	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 15 to 40 years	97	98	Atlanta 5s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	110	111	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	104	105	Atlanta 4½s	99	100
Savannah 5s	104	105	Augusta 7s, L. D.	111	113
Atlanta 8s, 1902	116	118	Macon 6s	100	112
Atlanta 7s, 1904	105	108	Columbus 5s	100	102
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	Rome graded	100	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s	90	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	97	98	Ga. Pac. 1s, 1st	89	91
Ga. 6s, 1910	102	104	Ga. Pacific, 2d	30¼	32
Ga. 6s, 1922	100		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	75	80
Central 7s, 1893	112		Mari'ta & N. Ga.		30
Char. Col. & A.	88		S., A. & M., 1st	43	48

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	144	146	Aug. & Sav.	75	78
Southwestern	90	95	A. & W. P.	70	75
Central	10	12	do. deben	85	90
Cent. deben	19	21			

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearing today .... $ 244,536.43

Financial Gossip.

Dow Jones News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox: On Saturday the bulls bought enough to force covering by room shorts, and the sentiment ran rather bullish, with realizing sales in Sugar and bear manipulation in Whisky. The supply of the stock was unusually limited.

The condition of the exchange market foreshadowed continued gold shipments.

The collateral securities for Atchison's floating debt have appreciated in value $2,000,000 since the panic.

Some large holders of New England stock were approached by proxies by people whose connections have given rise to a very strong suspicion that New Haven interests may be back of them, consequently those who have proxies to give in some cases have notified applicants that in order to get them they will have to go into the market and buy them.

The point is made that inasmuch as New England earnings for the quarter decreased in gross as much as in net, the property must have been kept in good physical condition.

It is reported that a pool has been formed to buy 50,000 shares of Sugar, the management to be in the hands of Mr. Keene. The trading is regarded as furnishing some support to this rumor.

The report from Washington that the sugar duty may be made 1c. per pound at 80 degrees, 1.100 for each additional degree up to 90 and a higher rate above 90, is the plan which the Sugar people have been saying for several days would come to the front, and which they thought might go through.

A Chicago message says: "It was expected that the gas ordinance would be introduced in the council last night."

Louisville and Nashville earnings for the fourth week in February decreased $126,153.

LONDON, March 5.—Bar silver quiet at 27½d per ounce.

The Local Cotton Market.

Local—Market closed weak; middling 6⅞c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	SHIPM'TS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1893	STOCK. 1894	STOCK. 1893
Saturday	82	32	110	......	5360	6271
Monday	48	49	273	......	5135	6323
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	130	8	353			

*Corrected.

Atwood Violett & Co's. Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, March 5.—When Liverpool opened this morning they found, notwithstanding the steadiness of Saturday and Friday's closing, that, after improving 4 or 5 points on Saturday, we had lost this gain and 3 points more, consequently they felt if we were not inclined to sustain prices they would follow suit; and, while spots are steady at last quotations, with 10,000 sales in spite of the Indian import duty on silver, futures opened 3-64d. lower and then declined enough to make 5-64d. in all, and closed easy. Our opening was 7 points lower, to which have been added 5 more. Receipts are free, being 13,150 bales today, against 11,200 last year and 8,982 in 1890. The character of the buying has been good since the beginning of the day. The larger the short interest becomes, the greater are the chances of a decided reaction when it does come, just as prices were quickly carried last week from 7.33 for May to 7.72. We find these same conditions again and while everything today looks unfavorable for an improvement, at the same time it may come when least expected. Mr. Hvistendahl, the eminent statistician, in his last circular of February 10th, gives six reasons why cotton presents itself as a safe and good investment for capital, one of which is "because all elements unfavorable to cotton have already been fully discounted in the low prices now ruling. Whether I look to the business done by Manchester in 1893 with India and the east generally (except China) and with the South American republics (except Chile and Argentine), and compare it with what we had in 1892, or whether I look to the improved prospects for Lancashire in 1894, I can only come to one conclusion, namely: That Manchester has a fairly good time before her if we can make sure of another American cotton crop of not less than 8,300,000 bales, which will be required for next season in order to satisfy the absolute needs of the world of cotton fabrics."

We said on Saturday that his estimate of the world's consumption was 7,900,000 bales; we should have said 8,100,000 bales. One thing is certain, conservative houses in all markets are against selling contracts at current prices. The market may go lower, and if Liverpool does not give more assistance it will go lower, but there also will be a time when cotton will rebound, and the extent of the reaction will depend very much upon what may be known as to the preparations for another crop. It is hardly necessary to recall the experience of everybody connected with the speculative market, that is, as a rule, better buy on depressions and sell on strong periods. Whether this has any application to the present depression our readers must judge for themselves. We said on Saturday our estimate of receipts for this week was made to read 51,000 bales. It should have been 55,000 bales. It now seems probable that 60,000 will be nearer.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
March	7.41	7.41	7.32	7.32-33	7.45-46
April	7.45	7.45	7.38	7.39-40	7.51-52
May	7.52	7.53	7.45	7.46-47	7.58-59
June	7.58	7.60	7.52	7.53-54	7.65-66
July	7.65	7.66	7.59	7.59	7.71-72
August	7.70	7.70	7.63	7.64-65	7.75-76
September	7.68	7.68	7.63	7.63-64	7.73-74
October	7.72	7.72	7.67	7.67-68	7.77-78

Closed quiet and steady; sales 141,300 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	EXPORTS. 1894	EXPORTS. 1893	STOCK. 1894	STOCK. 1893
Saturday	8185	6808	22185	2842	855012	916589
Monday	13150	11549	9126	18260	855250	909970
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	21335	18357	31311	21102		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	......	July	7.28
February	......	August	7.33
March	7.00	September	7.29
April	7.06	October	7.33
May	7.14	November	7.36
June	7.22	December	7.42

Closed quiet and steady. sales 52,600 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: "Under the influence of the anticipated increase in the receipts, due to the large export demand of the past week, the foreign markets have given way and Liverpool reports a decline of from 4-64d. to 5-64d. in the arrival market. Under these reports from Europe, coupled with a heavy movement, the market has declined 10 to 11 points and at 1 o'clock was barely steady at this concession. It is evident from the receipts and shipments at the known interior towns that the receipts at the ports are caused by the deliveries from the counted stocks, but the situation shows no change from many other similar occasions during the year. Under the advices from Europe and a sharp buying demand, cotton advances some 40 points and is then met with a disposition on the part of the south to sell freely, and the natural effect is to cause the market to again break away. This has been the history of the cotton trade during the year, and it will doubtless be repeated until the south regains confidence in the ultimate appreciation of the value of this products. Receipts at St. Louis are 156, against 427 last year, and at Memphis, 930, against 1,089 last year. The market closed steady at about the lowest prices of the day, with little change in the bearish feeling existing this morning.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, March 5.—(Special.)—A bad break in Liverpool today, said to be caused by the decline in silver, discouraged holders this morning and led to free selling, which continued throughout the day. May opened 6 points lower at 7.52 and was soon offered at 7.50. The tone was weak and upon receipt of disquieting news from Washington in regard to the anti-option bill there was a further decline to 7.45. At that point there was heavy buying to cover by one of the German houses and May rallied to 7.48, but in the last fifteen minutes the sellers again seemed to outnumber the buyers. The close was quiet and steady with 7.46 bid for May. The outlook for a higher market is not very encouraging this afternoon. The receipts are rather more than the bulls had bargained for and buyers seem utterly apathetic. The chances seem to be that we shall go lower, but cotton is already pretty low and a change in the temper of Liverpool would probably cause a quick and decided improvement here.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 23, F and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, this evening, at 7:30, sharp. Work E. A. D. Visitors cordially received. EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, W. M.
R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LEIDY.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Leidy, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bostick and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barnes are invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Eugene Leidy from the residence of her parents, 341 Courtland avenue, this, Tuesday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Oakland.

The following gentlemen who will act as pallbearers, will please meet at Patterson's undertaking rooms, at 2 o'clock: Dr. Nathan Harris, Dr. Virgil O. Hardon, Mr. Martin H. Dooley, Mr. Steve R. Johnston, Mr. Charles Northen, Mr. Will Flanders, Mr. James R. Carlton, Mr. Peyton H. Snook.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton declined 12 to 13 points, closing quiet and steady, with a loss for the day of 12 points. Sales 144,800. Liverpool declined 4 to 5 points, closing easy. Spot sales 10,000 at easier but unchanged quotations. At New Orleans the market declined 9 to 11 points. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths dull but steady. Bombay receipts for the half week were 33,000, against 19,000 for the same time last year. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Sales 127, for spinning and deliveries, 1,800. There was a decline of 1-16 at New Orleans, Galveston and Mobile, ⅛ at Savannah and Charleston and partially ⅛ at Augusta. New Orleans sold 1,400; Galveston 214, and Memphis 750. Port receipts 13,150, against 11,849 this day last week, and 11,224 last year. Thus far this week 21,185 against 21,131 for the same time last week. Exports today 8,356 to Great Britain and 770 to the continent. Augusta receipts 202, against 296 this day last year. Memphis receipts 930, against 1,689 this day last year; shipments today 2,862. St. Louis receipts 158, against 427 last year; Houston receipts 1,550, against 1,406 last year; shipments today 2,671. New Orleans shipments tomorrow are estimated at 6,000, possibly 7,200, against 7,581 on the same day last week, and 4,442 last year. Exports this season from the ports up to Saturday night, 4,087,386, against 3,092,501 for the same time last season. Receipts 5,204,170, against 4,298,643 for the same time last year. It will thus be seen that exports are about 1,000,000 ahead of last season, and receipts 906,527 ahead of last season.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 4 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 19,000; American 13,000; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 4 5-64, 4 4-64, 4 3-64; April and May delivery 4 7-64, 4 6-64; May and June delivery 4 8-64, 4 7-64, 4 6-64; June and July delivery 4 9-64, 4 8-64; July and August delivery 4 10-64; August and September delivery 4 13-64; September and October delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 4 1-64, 4 2-64; March and April delivery 4 1-64, 4 2-64; April and May delivery 4 3-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 4-64, 4 5-64; June and July delivery 4 6-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 8-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 10-64, buyers; September and October delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; October and November delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, March 5—Cotton quiet; sales 1,927 bales; middling uplands 7 9-16; middling gulf 7 11-16; net receipts 416; gross 2,651; stock 252,432.

GALVESTON, March 5—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 1,621 bales; gross 1,621; sales 1,805; stock 66,669; exports to Great Britain 6,151.

NORFOLK, March 5—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,362 bales; gross 1,362; sales 98; stock 54,315; exports coastwise 1,552.

BALTIMORE, March 5—Cotton dull; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 666; sales none; stock 29,791.

BOSTON March 5—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; net receipts 142 bales; gross 667; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, March 5—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; net receipts 114 bales; gross 114; sales none; stock 13,121.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5—Cotton dull; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 455 bales; gross 455; stock 8,966.

SAVANNAH, March 5—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 2,228 bales; gross 2,228; sales 275; stock 50,231; exports coastwise 2,254.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5—Cotton easy; middling 7⅛; net receipts 5,635 bales; gross 6,708; sales 1,500, stock 268,972.

MOBILE, March 5—Cotton easy: middling 7⅛; net receipts 363 bales; gross 363; sales 300; stock 31,313; exports coastwise 2,158.

MEMPHIS, March 5—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 930 bales; sales 750; shipments 2,863; stock 98,566.

AUGUSTA, March 5—Cotton dull; middling 7¼; net receipts 202 bales; shipments 480; sales 177; stock 27,831.

CHARLESTON, March 5—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; net receipts 121 bales; gross 121; sales none; stock 40,936.

HOUSTON, March 5—Cotton dull; middling 7¼; net receipts 1,550 bales; shipments none; sales 123; stock 16,611.

Cotton Gossip.

Cotton did the suffering yesterday for both spots and futures.

It is said the decline is attributed to anticipated heavy receipts at the ports, but they are also said to come from the stocks at the interior towns being sent to the ports for export.

But as that seems to be pretty generally known, it does not look as though a decline should be caused by such receipts.

Yet the decline goes on, and yesterday amounted to 11@12 points for futures and from 1-16@⅛c. on spots.

Or last Friday the stocks at both the ports and interiors were considerably behind the same date last year, and the cotton sent to the ports for export can only strengthen the statistical position, which is already considered strong.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Wheat was quite a weak wheat market at the opening today, developed into one of decided firmness during the session, and at the close was steady with a slight gain over Saturday. There was nothing startling in the way of news, and but little trading that could be called really important.

May opened ¼ lower at 58⅝, after which it sold between 59⅞ and 59⅛, closing with ⅛ gain over Saturday at 59⅜.

Corn showed remarkable firmness and closed ½c higher than on Saturday. Strength was independent of that shown by wheat. May corn opened a fraction lower than Saturday's close at 36½@36⅝, ranged between 36½ and 37⅛@37¼, closing at 37@37⅛.

Oats were inclined to take the lead of corn rather than wheat. The feeling was uniformly firm, with a net gain of ¼c for the day. Cash oats were firmer. Provisions were weak all through the session. Packers sold freely, particularly of pork. A weak hog market was, of course, reflected in product. Business was not very brisk at any time, and it took but little buying or selling to effect prices either way. May pork closed ½ lower, May lard 5½ lower, May ribs 2½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
March	57⅛	57⅜	56⅞	57⅛
May	59⅛	59⅜	59⅛	59⅜
July	61	61⅝	61	61⅝
CORN—				
March	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅞
May	36⅛	36¾	36⅛	37⅛
July	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38⅜
OATS—				
March	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
May	29⅞	30	29⅝	30
July	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28¼
PORK—				
May	11 70	11 72½	11 55	11 62½
July	11 70	11 70	11 70	11 70
LARD—				
May	6 97½	6 97½	6 90	6 92½
July	6 87½	6 90	6 87½	6 87½
SIDES—				
May	6 12½	6 12½	6 00	6 03
July	6 02½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Owing to the general warm weather over the country the opening this morning was weak. This weakness was also helped by an increase on passage of 712,000 bushels. A couple of large floor traders immediately became free sellers, depressing the price down to 59⅛c. At this point a good advance set in, helped by a decrease in New York stocks of 1,200,000 bushels. This made it quite certain that the visible would show a decrease around 1,500,000 bushels. The seaboard also reported liberal clearances of 570,000 bushels, New Orleans included. Scalpers became good buyers on this news and values advanced to 59⅝c. Primary market receipts, however, have again been large, and this had a tendency to cause a bearish feeling and probably some short selling around the opening, which sales were afterwards covered on the upturn. The visible supply decreased 1,688,000 bushels which was about as was expected. There has been nothing special in the way of gossip and the market has been featureless, trading being mainly of a local character. The prediction of slightly colder weather tomorrow helped holders somewhat.

Corn was strong on good short covering, trading being so small that there was not much for sale and it took but very little of this buying to advance over 37c.

Provisions have been weak on liberal selling by local packers.

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NOTE.—It will be about one week from the time we receive out-of-town orders before the books will reach you. Don't make complaint before that time has elapsed.

Chicago Gossip.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

The visible supply of wheat is expected to decrease about a million bushels, against a decrease of 1,410,000 bushels last week and a decrease of 475,000 bushels last year.

Total eastbound tonnage last week, 67,940 tons, against 58,968 last week and 81742 the same week last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth yesterday, 588 cars.

Bango was a large seller of wheat yesterday, believed to be for Savoy.

Stock of wheat afloat and in store, 22,075,000 bushels; corn, 11,864,000 bushels.

Kansas City receipts yesterday were not so large as predicted; wheat, 111 cars; corn, 90 cars; oats, 14 cars.

Official visible supply—Wheat, decrease, 1,688,000 bushels; corn, increase, 935,000; oats, decrease, 172,000.

Total clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 403,000 bushels; corn, 130,000 bushels; flour, 39,000 barrels; wheat and flour are equal to 579,000 bushels.

Primary receipts of wheat, 54,400 bushels, against 55,900 bushels last year.

Baldwin was responsible for the break in provisions. He offered pork in thousand-barrel lots down to $11.62½.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 5, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 5—Flour — First patent $4.50; second patent $4.00; extra fancy $3.25; fancy $3.15; family $2.75. Corn —No. 1 white 52c; No. 2 white 50c; mixed 49c. Oats—Texas rust proof 48; white 44c; mixed 41c. Seed rye—Georgia 75@80. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal -Plain 54c; bolted 52c. Wheat bran—large sacks. 90c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ℔ cwt. Stock peas 60@65c ℔ bu; white 60@65c; lady 65@75. Boston beans $2.65@2.75 ℔ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $2.90.

NEW YORK, March 5—Flour, southern steady; good to choice $2.10@4.20; common to fair extra $2.00@3.00. Wheat, spot dull but steady; No. 2 red winter 61¼@62¼ in store and elevator; afloat 63@63⅛; options opened weak, fluctuated frequently within ½c range and closed steady and unchanged to ⅛c up with trading fair; No. 2 March 61⅞; May 63⅜; June 64⅜. Corn spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 42⅞; afloat 43⅞; options advanced ⅜@½c and closed firm with a moderate trade; March 42¾, April 42⅞; May 42⅝. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options quiet but firm; March 35⅜; April 35¼; May 34⅛; spot No. 2 white 37½@38; mixed western 38@38½; do. white 39@42.

ST. LOUIS, March 5—Flour unchanged; patents $2.85@3.00; fancy $2.20@2.30; family $2.00@2.10. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash —; May 56⅝ asked; July 58⅛@58¼ bid. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash —; March 33⅛; April 33⅝ bid; May 34⅛@34⅜ bid. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 cash —; May 30⅛.

CHICAGO, March 5—Flour quiet and steady; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 57⅛; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 57⅛. No. 2 corn 34⅞. No. 2 oats 29¾.

CINCINNATI, March 5—Flour, family $2.25@2.50; fancy $2.65@3.00. Wheat quiet under a light demand; No. 2 red 57. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 37½. Oats in fairly good demand; No. 2 mixed 31¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 5—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.10c ℔ 100 ℔ cases Lion 24.10c; Levering's 24.10c. Green—Extra choice 21½c; choice good 20½c; fair 19½; common 17½@18½. Sugar—Granulated 4½c; powdered 5½c; cutloaf 5½; white extra C 4c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4@4½; yellow extra C 3¾@4. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 20@30. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 13@14c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@6.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars. 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles — Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 ℔ package, 6½c. cases, 1 ℔ 5⅝c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ¼ ℔s 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 5½c; XXX pearl oysters 6½c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $5.25@6.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.60; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.50. ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, March 5—Coffee, options closed steady 10 points up to 5 points down; No. 7 Rio March 16.10@16.15; April —; May 15.60@15.65; July 15.00@15.20; September 14.60@14.70; spot Rio firm; No. 7 17⅜. Sugar, raw firm and in fair demand; fair refining 2 13-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 3-16; refined firm and active; No. 6 3 13-16@4; mould A 4⅝@4 11-16; standard A 4¼@4 7-16; off A 3⅞@4 3-16; confectioners' A 4 3-16@4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5@5 3-16; powdered 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 4¼@4 9-16; cubes 4½@4 11-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle new good to choice 3½@38.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 5—Pork, standard mess $12.25. Lard prime steam 6.95. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 6.10; long clear 6.12½; clear ribs 6.12½; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.62½; long clear 6.87½; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.12½@7.25.

ATLANTA, March 5—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 10½@12½c, according to brand and average; California 8@8½. Breakfast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 8¾; compound 6¾.

NEW YORK, March 5—Pork in moderate demand and steady; new mess $13.50@13.75. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard dull and easier; western steam 7.50, city steam 6.75@6.87½; options, nominal.

CHICAGO, March 5—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.55@11.60. Lard 6.97½@7.00. Short ribs, loose 5.97½@6.02½. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.25@6.50; short clear sides boxed 6.75@7.12½.

CINCINNATI, March 5—Pork, city mess $13.00. Lard, steam leaf 7.25. Bacon steady; shoulders 6.50, short rib sides 7.00; short clear 7.50.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, March 5—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 29¼ for regulars; sales 150 casks. Rosin firm and in good demand; renewed inquiry for pale grades; A, B, C, D and E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.35; H $1.65; I $1.95; K $2.30; M $2.50; N $2.60; windowglass $2.80; waterwhite $3.10.

WILMINGTON, March 5—Rosin firm; strained 92½; good strained 97½; turpentine quiet at 28¼; tar steady at 90; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.10; soft and virgin $1.60.

NEW YORK, March 5—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.10@1.15; turpentine dull but steady at 31¼@32.

CHARLESTON, March 5—Turpentine firm at 23½; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 5.—Eggs 12@12½c. Butter—Western creamery 27@30c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8@10c ℔ ℔; hens 25@27½; spring chickens, large 25@35c; large fries 18@20c; medium 12½@15c; small 10@12¼; ducks 18@20. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c; ducks 14@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.50@2.75 ℔ bbl; fancy ℔ bu. 85@90c. Sweet potatoes, 70@75c ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75c@$1.00 ℔ bu; ℔ bbl $2.50@2.75; Spanish onions, 1 bu. crates, $1.40@1.50. Cabbage 2@2¼c. Grapes—Malaga 50 to 55 ℔ kegs $5.00; 60 to 65 ℔ kegs $5.50.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, March 5—Apples—Fancy northern $6.50@7.00 ℔ barrel; Virginia wine sap $4.50@4.75; Georgia $3.00@3.50. Lemons—Messina $3.50@4.00; Florida $1.50@2.00. Oranges—Florida $1.50@2.00 ℔ box. Grape Fruit $1.75@2.00 ℔ crate. Cocoanuts 4@4½c. Pineapples $1.10@1.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.00@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 21@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16, pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.

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Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order from the honorable court of ordinary granted at the April term, 1893, I will sell before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, to the highest bidder on the first Tuesday in April, 1894, between the legal hours of sale the following:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 46 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, described as beginning at the northeast corner of Highland avenue and Fort street, and extending east along the north side of Highland avenue, 54 feet, more or less, thence north along Blalock's land, 140 feet, thence west along the line of said Blalock's lot 54 feet, more or less, to Fort street, thence south along the east side of Fort street 140 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, as described in the deed from William D. Paden and Talley B. Graves to Maggie Ritchey, October 12, 1892, and recorded in deed book K 4, page 136, of the records of Fulton county, to be sold as the property of Mrs. Maggie J. Ritchey, otherwise known as Mrs. G. A. Seymore, late of said county, deceased, to be sold for the purpose of paying the debts and for division among the heirs at law of said deceased. Terms one-half cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest on deferred payments.

THOMAS F. CORRIGAN,
Adm'r of Estate of Mrs. Maggie J Ritchey (Seymore).
mar 6, 13, 20, 27 apr 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of the power and authority granted in a certain deed executed and delivered by Mrs. Ephie A. Williams to Charles R. Haskins on the 1st day of September, 1892, recorded in deed book K 4, folio 537, in Fulton superior court, which authorizes and empowers the said Charles R. Haskins to sell the property hereinafter described upon failure of the said Mrs. Ephie A. Williams to pay any two of the series of 37 promissory notes given by her to the said Charles R. Haskins and secured by said deed, for the space of ten days after such notes become due, and the said Mrs. Ephie A. Williams having made default in payment of more than two of the said notes for more than ten days, and such default still continuing, the said Charles R. Haskins will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of West End (now seventh ward of Atlanta), Fulton county, Ga., beginning at a point on the east side of Peeples street, fifty (50) feet north of the north line of Oak street and extending thence north on the east side of Peeples street fifty (50) feet and eastward, of that uniform width between lines parallel with Oak street, one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet, being part of land lot No. 117. Said property is subject to the payment of a loan of $1,700, and interest made by the Security Investment Company to Mrs. Ephie A. Williams, and secured on the said property.

Will be sold for the purpose of paying the debt due to said Charles R. Haskins as set out in said deed and all expenses of making the sale. CHARLES R. HASKINS.
mar 6-13-20-27-tu.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER,
IS FROM
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CINCINNATI, OHIO

167 NEW BOILERS, 44 2d-hand Boilers and Engines, at buyers, prices. The Casey & Hedges Boiler M'f'g. Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.
feb24-13t e o d

Application for Renewal of Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia, respectfully shows that its charter was granted by the superior court of Fulton county on the 31st day of March, 1874, for a period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal at the end and expiration of said term. Said charter was granted to the Atlanta Steam Cotton Compress Company, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, to be divided into shares of $100 each, and with all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities usual in such corporations, and included therein was the power to purchase and hold real and personal property, to sue and be sued, to sell, mortgage and otherwise encumber its property, to compress cotton, to provide for its transportation, and to exercise all and singular the rights and privileges of warehousemen. The principal office of the corporation was located in Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. Said charter appears of record on the minutes of the superior court of said county, and leave of reference thereto is asked for. Said charter was accepted, the required amount of stock was subscribed, a regular organization was perfected and the company proceeded to transact business thereunder, and has so continued up to this date.

Petitioner further shows that on the 16th day of May, 1887, an amendment to its said charter was granted by the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, the same having been duly and legally applied for, and the application having been filed and published in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.

By said amendments, which appear of record on the minutes of said superior court, to which reference is asked, the name of said corporation was changed from the Atlanta Steam Compress Company to the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company, the increase of the capital stock to the sum of $500,000 was authorized and additional powers to enlarge the scope, the business and the operations of said company were authorized and granted.

Which said amendments to said charter were duly accepted by said corporation, acting by and through its stockholders in regular convention assembled, and various and sundry acts were had and taken and its general business continued by said corporation under and by virtue of its charter and amendments thereto, as will appear by its minutes of proceedings, and its said business is still continued.

Petitioner, acting on its said privileges of renewal, comes now and asks for renewal of its charter for another period of twenty years, to commence on the 31st day of March, 1894, and that in the renewal and incorporation for said period, all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities heretofore granted in its original and amended charter and all its liability may be confirmed to it and extend in all and every respect as completely as they have been and are now enjoyed, and that the present status of its stockholders, together with all their holdings, rights and liabilities as stockholders may be continued.

Petitioner now files this petition according to law, and will publish the same, according to the statute, and then prays for a proper judgment and order of the court granting this petition and renewing said charter as prayed for with privileges of renewal after the expiration of the said term for another period of twenty years.

And petitioner prays for such other and further order as to the court may seem fit and proper in the premises.

ATLANTA COMPRESS AND WAREHOUSING COMPANY, by
ELLIS & GRAY,
Attorneys.

February 19, 1894.
Filed in office, February 19, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The foregoing is a correct copy of original petition of the Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Company for renewal of charter as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal, this 19th day of February, 1894. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk.
feb20-4t-tues

Paving Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 19, 1894, for paving South Pryor street from Mitchell street to Georgia avenue, approximately 18,000 square yards.

Pavement to be laid with the best quality of vitrified bricks and concrete foundation, the contractor to have the use of the rubble stones, with which the street is now paved, towards making the concrete.

Samples of bricks to be submitted with the bids, which will be tested to the satisfaction of the city engineer, and all bricks will be required to be equal to the samples submitted and accepted.

Property owners and street railway companies to have the option of paying all cash or one-fourth cash and the balance in equal payments in one, two and three years, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. G. WYLIE.
Com. of Public Works.
feb 27—tues fri till mch 19

Paving Contractors.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council, will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 19, 1894, for furnishing material and laying such vitrified brick pavements as may be ordered by the city council. Such proposals to cover work to be ordered for one year, two years and three years separately. Bidders will also state on what terms they will allow street railroad companies and abutting land owners, or either of them, the privilege of paying the assessments for such brick paving, one-fourth cash and the balance in three equal annual installments. Bond and security to be given by the contractor to the satisfaction of mayor and finance committee. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The city reserves the right to let the paving of Pryor street separately. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

DAVID G. WYLIE,
Com. Public Works.
feb 27—tues fri till mar 19.

IN OAKLAND.

Judge Hoyt Now Sleeps in the Last Repose of Earth.

UNDER THE FIRST BLOOMS OF SPRING

Funeral Services at the Central Presbyterian Church Yesterday, Conducted by Drs. Strickler and Barnett.

In the sod of Oakland cemetery, surrounded by the ashes of his early friends and many with whom he had been associated in his later years, Judge Samuel B. Hoyt, after a long and useful pilgrimage, sleeps the sleep of a life well ended.

It may be said of this good man in no excessive eulogy, that he was true to every relationship of life. He was a loyal friend, a devoted Christian, an upright public servant, a man who held himself erect in the consciousness of one whose heart is pure, and whose reputation will survive him in the better life of the community.

He was a man of broad sympathy, with a kind word for all who were deserving, and a helping hand for those who needed his assistance. An ideal gentleman, he was always courtly in his bearing, while, underneath his outward polish, he was one of nature's noblemen.

As such a man his example will be sorely missed.

Fifty Years Ago.

Fifty years ago Judge Hoyt came to Atlanta for the first time on horseback.

He came all the way from his home in Tennessee, a stretch of two or three hundred miles, climbing over the Blue Ridge mountains, and spurring his horse, for a greater part of the journey, in the teeth of a severe storm.

Atlanta was then but a straggling village. There were only a few stores here then, while the whole city, except where the pioneers had made a clearing, was shaded by the oaks of a stout, primeval forest. That was during the fall of 1844. Judge Hoyt was at that time but a beardless youth about sixteen years old.

In speaking of his first visit to Atlanta, in a conversation which occurred about a year ago, Judge Hoyt said: "I had no idea at that time that I would ever be a citizen of this place. I never dreamed of its possibilities, for at that remote period there were few, if any, signs of a great future in store for it. On either side of Whitehall street there were any number of chinquapin bushes and I have spent many an afternoon in gathering chinquapins along the road."

With the exception of only two or three years Judge Hoyt continued to reside in Atlanta and much of her history has been his own biography.

At the Funeral.

The funeral of Judge Hoyt occurred from the Central Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at half after 2 o'clock.

In the spacious auditorium of the church were gathered many of the friends who had known him long and well, and whose faces wore a pained expression. It was evident, without a knowledge of who was sleeping in the casket, that one had passed away who was universally beloved.

There were present in the body of the church such men as Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Judge T. P. Westmoreland, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Mr. Robert Winship, Judge Logan E. Bleckley, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. Henry Hillyer, Captain J. W. Morrow and many other prominent men, all of whom were intimate friends of the deceased.

Around the pulpit were gathered a number of floral offerings, all of them indicative of the higher and purer life into which the good man had entered.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. H. Barnett, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Words of Consolation.

After a beautiful prayer by Dr. Barnett, in which he implored the blessing of God to rest upon the bereaved family, the funeral discourse was pronounced by Dr. Strickler.

It was a sermon full of consolation to the afflicted household, and one which carried the weight of the tender logic to all who were present in the large congregation.

In dealing with the philosophy of sorrow, Dr. Strickler stated that all of the noble characters of the Bible were sorely tried and afflicted. Their trials, however, came from God, and they came as a manifestation of His infinite love and compassion. They were designed to purify the heart and soul and to bring us nearer to God. Afflictions only polished and refined a Christian's character and fitted it to shine in the Savior's diadem of glory. The scriptures were full of consolation for the Christian in time of sorrow and bereavement, and it was the duty of those afflicted to seek the blessing of God in this way.

Referring to the life and character of Judge Hoyt, the pastor went on to say that he had lived a useful life in the community, and was equal to every duty and responsibility which he assumed. He identified himself with the Presbyterian church when a mere boy, and his life had been one of loyal devotion to his creed and profession.

Closing the Bible, the pastor then read from the book of songs that familiar hymn,

> "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
> From which none ever wake to weep."

As the keys of the deep organ brought out the soulful melody of this sweet anthem it was difficult to keep the tears back. Many were the handkerchiefs which were pressed against the eyes in testimony of the sorrow which had reached its climax in that solemn hour of separation.

Pallbearers and Escort.

The following well-known citizens acted as pallbearers: Judge Logan E. Bleckley, Columbus Payne, C. W. Hunnicutt, W. P. Inman, Thomas M. Clarke, A. N. Wilson, Anthony Murphy, Paul Romare, P. L. Mynatt, E. L. Connally and John B. Daniels.

Judge Hoyt was a member of the Pioneer Citizens' Society, and the president specially delegated the following members to attend his funeral services:

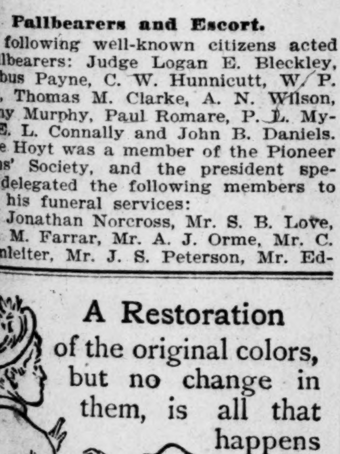
Hon. Jonathan Norcross, Mr. S. B. Love, Mr. R. M. Farrar, Mr. A. J. Orme, Mr. C. R. Hanleiter, Mr. J. S. Peterson, Mr. Edward Parsons, Mr. J. C. Hendrix, Mr. A. S. Talley, Judge George Hillyer, Mr. A. Bellingrath, Dr. Thomas Key and Mr. O. Reneau.

In honor of Judge Hoyt, who, at one time, was the judge of Atlanta's city court, there was only a short session of that tribunal yesterday. After the urgent business was transacted the court, on motion of Solicitor Lewis W. Thomas, adjourned.

At the Cemetery.

A long procession followed the remains of Judge Hoyt to their last resting place in Oakland cemetery.

Dr. Strickler conducted the services at the grave. When the flowers were wreathed about the mound it seemed as if the spring had tarried there, so fresh and beautiful was the array of blossoms which friendship had gathered for its offering. It was still early in the afternoon when the solemn exercises were concluded, and there was not a cloud in the soft blue sky which hovered over the city of the dead. The warmth of the summer was upon the air, and it seemed as if the voice of nature was everywhere mute and silent in honor of the pale dreamer who had fallen asleep on heaven's border land.



A Restoration of the original colors, but no change in them, is all that happens with Pearline. The dirt is taken out, and that brings the colors back—but they are never taken away. If they are not hurt by water, they won't be hurt by Pearline. For washing that has been proved to be absolutely safe, without any risk, nothing costs less than Pearline. Any other kind of washing is likely to be dear, no matter what the price.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 361 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

TWO CITY BRIGANDS.

They Hold Up and Rob Ben Gibson on Piedmont Avenue.

Ben Gibson, the bald and good-humored janitor who keeps things in order in the adjutant general's office at the state capitol, has a hair-raising experience to relate to his friends—an experience that happened to him in person yesterday afternoon.

While he was walking peacefully and dignifiedly to his home on Auburn avenue, after sweeping out the office and setting things to rights, and while walking along a populous portion of Piedmont avenue, he was seized from behind by two big negroes with guns and held in a vise-like grip while his pockets were rifled of their contents.

Gibson says that he did not see the men until they caught him in an iron grasp and held a pistol before his eyes. They were cool and deliberate about their work, although it was not yet dark and the street not deserted. They warned him in brigand tones to keep quiet under penalty of having choice holes shot through select portions of his anatomy, and he kept about as quiet as he could under the circumstances.

They went through his pockets and got his purse, containing $9.45. After finishing their work they freed him and hurried off. Gibson turned and walked to police headquarters, where he related his experience. He was able to give a pretty accurate description of the men, which he wrote out for the benefit of the officers. He says he will be able to recognize them should he see them again. Gibson is a respectable negro and the officers will do all in their power to find the brigands who robbed him.

R. A. Naves, who was shot last week at Toccoa, Ga., is known at police headquarters in this city, as is Albert Bailey, who shot him.

One Sunday night a few months ago a young man walked into police headquarters, followed by a determined-looking man who carried a pistol in his hand. The man with the pistol was Naves and the young man he was driving before him was Albert Bailey. He was conducting Bailey to Toccoa to prosecute him for seducing his daughter. Bailey had been arrested in Chattooga county, and he was kept at police headquarters in this city during the night and carried to Toccoa the next day. The shooting of Naves last week grew out of this affair.

John Smith, the nigger minstrel and mimic, was fined 75 cents in police court yesterday afternoon. He was arraigned for giving a free show and attracting a crowd at Grant park. John said he only yielded to a clamorous demand from the public to see him in his great acts.

Park Patrolman Lackey arrested Smith and said that his show was regarded as a nuisance at the park. Smith is a genius, and, as he proved in police court yesterday, a deep-dyed humorist. He related how he gave a realistic illustration of the telephone, a young man drawing soda water and various other things. He said the people crowded around him without invitation, and not in response to advertisement. He was given a fine of 75 cents and told not to do it again.

The case made against young Brightman by Officer Ben Smith was tried in police court yesterday. The young man was charged with being in the company of a disreputable woman on the street. The case is the one of which mention has been made before. The woman in question has prosecuted Officer Smith in the city court and cited him to appear before the commissioners for what occurred when he notified Brightman that he was in company with a notorious woman.

Recorder Calhoun was in doubt as to the meaning of the section concerning being seen on the streets in converse with lewd women, and withheld his decision.

Chief Connolly has sent out the following letter to the various chiefs of police, marshals and sheriffs of the state:

"Atlanta, Ga., March 3.—Dear Sir: Referring to my communication regarding the meeting of the marshals and chiefs of police of the state of Georgia to be held in this city beginning March 28th next, I beg to advise you that a register will be kept in my office at police headquarters for the use of such officers as will attend the convention. Arrangements have been made for the use of the armory of said building for holding the meetings. It is desired that each officer immediately upon his arrival report at the headquarters and register, giving the name of the hotel at which he will stop, so that notice of the meetings can be sent him. Very respectfully,

"A. B. CONNOLLY,

Chief of Police and Vice President National Chiefs of Police Union."

THE DENTAL EXAMINER.

What the State Board of Dental Examiners Has Done.

The state board of dental examiners, consisting of Drs. J. H. Coyle, of Thomasville; D. D. Atkinson, of Brunswick; A. G. Bouton, of Savannah; H. H. Johnson, of Macon, and B. H. Catching, of Atlanta, held a meeting last Friday and Saturday at the Kimball house to pass upon the qualifications of those wishing to begin the practice of dentistry in the state.

To the following license were granted: W. F. Austin, S. F. Brinson, O. L. Branch, W. B. Cochran, D. B. Caswell, S. B. Corn, J. P. Doster, R. B. Harris, W. B. Jackson, T. C. Jeffords, M. A. Jeffords, F. G. Leiberman, B. C. Murray, R. A. Smith, C. D. Turner, G. H. Tuttle, M. H. Tuttle, J. M. Whitehead, A. Korr Walker, H. A. Durant, S. M. Hunter.

The next meeting of the board will be held at Tybee island at the time of the meeting of the State Dental Association.

BY THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

A Lively Meeting at the First Methodist Church Yesterday Afternoon.

There was a full attendance of the local clergy at the regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association yesterday morning.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. E. H. Barnett. Rev. T. P. Cleveland performed the duties of secretary. Among the matters which came up for discussion was whether or not the acting clergymen at a funeral should remain with uncovered heads in the rain. The matter was referred to a special committee for decision.

Rev. George H. Ricker, D.D., of Wyoming, the new pastor of the Central Congregational church, was admitted into the fellowship of the association.

After a pleasant meeting the association adjourned.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LEIDY.

It Will Occur from the Residence of Mr. Bostick This Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Eugene Leidy will occur from the residence of her father, Mr. A. B. Bostick, 341 Courtland avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The body arrived from Memphis, Tenn., at a late hour last night. She was a young lady of many shining qualities and was universally beloved. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Dr. Nathan Harris, Dr. Virgil O. Hardon, Martin H. Dooly, Steve R. Johnston, C. S. Northen, Will Flanders, James R. Carlton and P. H. Snook.

"DIPS" FOR DOCTORS.

Hon. N. J. Hammond Will Give Out Seventy Tonight.

THE ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

Holds Its Annual Commencement Exercises—An Interesting Programme to Be Observed.

Tonight the doors of the Grand opera house will be thrown open to the public to witness the commencement exercises of the Atlanta Medical college.

The degree of M. D. will be conferred upon seventy graduates by Hon. N. J. Hammond, president of the board of trustees.

Those who have won prizes by their excellence will receive the award from Colonel George Westmoreland. Dr. F. M. Ridley, of LaGrange, will deliver the annual address. Dr. Ridley's well-known ability as an orator insures a treat to those who are present. Dr. J. L. Roberts will deliver the valedictory in behalf of the class.

Surviving the disastrous effects of the war the college has enjoyed uninterrupted progress and success during the thirty-six years of its existence.

The number of students has increased with each succeeding session until this year there were 300 matriculates.

During the last few years $10,000 has been used in improving the college. A few years ago a department of pharmacy was introduced, and it has proven a useful and valuable addition. Dr. Hortzog, a graduate of this department, was given an interstate certificate, the highest license of pharmacy in the country at the recent examination of the state board. The class of pharmacy continues to increase, and a number will receive their diplomas with the medical graduates.

Students come from all over the union to obtain their medical education in the south. There is no place better suited for an institution of this order than Atlanta. The healthfulness of the climate and the well-known hospitality of Atlanta's people are in accord with the superior advantages offered by Atlanta's medical colleges.

The faculty of the Atlanta Medical college is composed of Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Dr. William Abram Love, Dr. W. S. Kendrick, Dr. W. S. Armstrong, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. Virgil O. Hardon, Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, Dr. Miller, B. Hutchins, Dr. Clarence Johnson, Dr. J. M. Crawford and Dr. J. L. Campbell, of the medical department, and Dr. W. H. Ingham, Dr. George Payne, state chemist, of the pharmaceutical department.

The following is the programme for the evening:

Music.
Prayer—Rev. C. P. Williamson.
Music.
Report of the Faculty by the Proctor—Dr. W. S. Kendrick.
Conferring Degrees—Colonel N. J. Hammond, president board of trustees.
Music.
Orator—Dr. F. M. Ridley.
Music.
Valedictory—Dr. J. L. Roberts.
Music.
Delivery of Prizes—Colonel George Westmoreland.
Music.
Benediction.

Wurm's orchestra will furnish the music. Seats will be free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

LIBRARY BOARD TODAY.

There Will Be a Meeting in the Rooms of the Association This Afternoon.

There will be an important meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

All of the members are urged to be present. A fresh supply of new books arrived a few days ago, and these are now ready for circulation. The grounds, in the neighborhood of the building, have been greatly improved, and the library's property is as handsome and attractive as any in the city.

Two Cents

in stamps sent to Dr. Hathaway & Co., will, by return mail, bring you a valuable 64-page Medical Reference Book for men and women. This book has just been issued and is full of valuable information to those who are afflicted with any of those delicate diseases peculiar to men and women. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be experts in the treatment of such diseases and are, without doubt, Atlanta's leading specialists in the line of diseases which they make a specialty of. Consultation free. Cases not cured or improperly treated by other physicians especially solicited.

Specialties—Specific Blood Poison, Syphilis, Impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczeman, Pimples, Piles, Ulcers, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

CATARRH, throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

BLOOD and SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY and urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick-dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

NERVOUSNESS and its attending ailments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected of improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence and many other well-known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfitting one for study, business and enjoyment of life.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of chronic diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and physicians.

Remember that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad street, rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway Co., simply write—Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

SEXUAL decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treatment.

CONFIDENCE never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

RESTORED to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, "PERFECT MANHOOD," sent free, sealed.

Correspondence Confidential. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

COMMON SENSE THIS.

Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist, Helps Those Who Help Him.

It is the desire of Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, to still further extend his reputation, and realizing that the general public will not accept the testimony of strangers, nor take the trouble to investigate the truthfulness of their statements, there is no way to accomplish this as quickly or surely as to effect cures in different localities. He has, therefore, adopted the following plan: For one week he will perform all surgical operations and treat all who call at his office, 203 and 204 Kiser building, for any diseased condition of the eyes or nervous system (that is curable) for one-half his usual price. Consultations will be free until further notice, but no letters will be answered unless accompanied with stamp. His hours are from 10 to 3 o'clock daily, except Sunday.

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15½ MariettaSt. Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST
—IN—
CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN
—AND—
BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes Consultation at the office free Medicines sent by express in plain box anywhere Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Depility Impaired Vital Powers, Vital Losses, Impotency. Mental Debility and Wasting from various abuses and excesses Nervous Prostration. Paralysis, Constipation, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers. Ulcerated Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Eczema and Skin and Face Eruptions. Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Cystilis, Frequency in Passing Water, Varicole, Hodrocle Genito-Urinary Diseases, Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, Enlarged Prostate, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated. Strictly confidential. Twenty years' experience. The best of references. Send stamp for question lists, male and female. Terms reasonable.

DR. W. W. BOWES,
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AUCTION—At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson street. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses to be sold at auction Monday 10 a. m. Also two loads well-broken Texas horses and two loads fine mules just received. T. A. Shelton.

TOO MUCH MA-IN-LAW

Is the Cry of John Powell in His Role of Defendant.

HE SAYS HE WAS KICKED OUT

By His Wife, and Shoved Down the Steps—He Thinks Her Tongue Is Loose at Both Ends.

Several days ago Mrs. Rosa Powell filed a suit for divorce against her husband, John W. Powell, in which she charged him with habitual intoxication and brutal treatment, and yesterday morning the husband put in his answer and cross bill.

To say the least, there are certain portions of the cross bill which are decidedly gay, though Mrs. Powell is painted in no uncertain colors by the man who for a number of years posed as her husband and protector; but it seems that Mrs. Powell was a feminine versatile Mr. Talker, and aided by her mother was a little too much for Powell—providing that the allegations set forth in the answer are true.

The defendant, John W. Powell, says that he was married to the lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Rosa Powell, but that it is not true that he has been for any length of time a hard drinker and habitually intoxicated; nor did he ever threaten the life of plaintiff. Mr. Powell alleges also that he believes that no divorce should be granted Mrs. Powell nor should the custody of the child be awarded her. The defendant by way of cross-bill, says:

"That the plaintiff has for eighteen months past deserted him and has refused to act as a wife should. He says that she has been guilty of a systematic course of cruel treatment towards him; that she curses and abuses him and makes life a burden."

"Tongue Is Tied in the Middle."

The defendant, Mr. Powell, continues:

"That her tongue is tied in the middle and loose at both ends, and that life is a burden to defendant when he is around her. On three occasions she assaulted and struck defendant, and at different other times threatened to do so. Some time in February, 1894, the petitioner, without any provocation, kicked defendant out of her door, and pushed him down the steps. Defendant had merely come to see his child, and was met with this warm reception. Defendant was unwilling to fight a woman. Defendant shows that the plaintiff's conduct is aggravated by the fact that her mother, who is defendant's mother-in-law, spurs her on, and is constantly indulging in the abuse of the defendant.

"Ma-in-Law Was a Talker, Too."

"That while said plaintiff would assault and strike defendant, that said mother-in-law would make music with her tongue, and would heap upon defendant all manner of abuse. Defendant, therefore, prays that he be granted a total divorce. Defendant alleges that the plaintiff is totally unfit to have the custody of said child."

Arnold & Arnold are Powell's attorneys.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, March 5, 1894.

Jones v. the state. Before Judge Westmoreland. Criminal court of Atlanta.

1. Where one, by falsehood and artifice, involving co-operation and connivance with a confederate obtain from a third person a bill of sale to personal property and possession of the property, whereby the owner is defrauded and cheated, an accusation charging the facts specifically, and supported by the evidence, is sustainable, the offense committed being a misdemeanor under section 4595 of the code.

2. The accusation was sufficient both before and after the amendment.

Judgment affirmed.

Withrow & Dean, P. F. Smith and Gaines & Etheridge, for plaintiff in error.

Lewis W. Thomas, solicitor, and Glenn & Maddox, contra.

Dukes v. the state. Before Judge Griggs. Bibb superior court.

An indictment for forgery which does not allege the making or fabrication of anything, but which sets out the fraudulent uttering of a forged bank check in the terms of 4447 of the code, is founded upon that section and need not allege an intent to defraud any particular person. If any holding to the contrary is deducible from the case of Williams v. the state, 51 Georgia, 535, a decision by two judges only, such holding is unsound and will not be followed.

Judgment affirmed.

O. A. Park and J. L. Gerdine, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor general, by brief, contra.

Collins v. the state. Before Judge Milner. Catoosa superior court.

The evidence not absolutely requiring the verdict, the accused is entitled to a new trial for error in the charge of the court, to the effect that the jury in weighing the evidence might consider the character of the witnesses if known to them personally. Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company v. Owens, 90 Georgia, 266.

Judgment reversed.

R. J. & J. McCamy, for plaintiff in error.

A. W. Fite, solicitor general, by A. S. Johnson, contra.

Nightengale et al. v. the state. Before Judge Sweat. Camden superior court.

1. An indictment for stealing a cow sufficiently designates the species to which the animal belongs, though in lieu of the word cow it uses this phraseology: "an animal of the female sex and of the species of animals known as cattle."

2. If on a trial of larceny the jury have no reasonable doubt as to the identity of the animal alleged to have been stolen or as to any other essential fact involved in the commission of the offense, it will be no cause for acquittal that they entertain a reasonable doubt as to the truth or accuracy of some of the descriptive terms applied in the indictment to the animal. Although a needlessly minute or comprehensive description must be proved as alleged, the superfluous elements need not be established with the same degree of certainty as is requisite touching the essentials of the case.

3. Where one kills a cow not intending to steal it, he is not guilty of cattle stealing, although immediately afterwards the animus furandi enters his mind and he thereupon steals and appropriates the carcass.

4. Though open to verbal criticism, the charge of the court touching the evidence of an accomplice was substantially correct.

5. The charge of the court on the subject of confession was erroneous as applied to the facts of the case.

Judgment reversed.

Spencer R. Atkinson, for plaintiffs in error.

W. G. Brantley, solicitor general, by brief, contra.

Davis v. the state. Before Judge Sweat. Pierce superior court.

Although the verdict can be supported only upon the testimony of a single witness who was confessedly guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude, and there was evidence tending to show he had made contradictory statements and that his general character was bad, yet the jury having nevertheless believed the witness, and his testimony being sufficient, if true, to authorize a conviction, there was no abuse of discretion in denying a new trial. Evidently the jury did not believe that the witness was effectually impeached, or they would not have convicted upon his testimony alone.

Judgment affirmed.

John C. McDonald, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Brantley, solicitor general, by brief, contra.

The court adjourned to Monday, the 19th instant. No cases will be argued before the second Monday in April.

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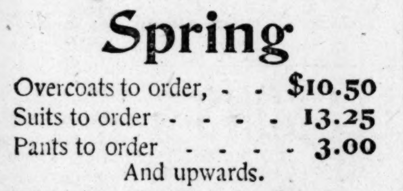

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SHERIFF SALES FOR APRIL.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR APRIL, 1894—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 87 and lot No. 16, of east half of land lot 87, beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of Mary and Ira streets and running west along the north side of Mary street 100 feet, thence north 50 feet, thence east 100 feet to Ira street, thence south along west side of Ira street 50 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of W. L. Bowman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1234 district, G. M., in favor of Shuff & Hickey vs. said W. L. Bowman. Levy made by J. R. Davis, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of Sylvian Swift's land and running west 414 feet, more or less, thence running south 171 feet, more or less, thence east 414 feet, more or less, thence north 171 feet, more or less, to the beginning corner, containing two (2) acres, more or less, and being the property whereon said Joseph E. Brown now resides, part of land lot 251, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph E. Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1328th district, G. M., in favor of E. R. Elliott vs. said Joseph E. Brown. Levy made by J. W. Donehoo, L. C. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, Ga., commencing on the west side of Hilliard street, at a point 150 feet south of southwestern corner of Hilliard and Fain streets and running thence south 50 feet on the west side of Hilliard street, thence west 84 feet, thence north 50 feet, thence east 85 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of C. J. Crane to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Piedmont Loan and Banking Company vs. said C. J. Crane. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land fronting on east side of King street, 50 feet, running back east 100 feet, bounded as follows: On north by Eaden, south by Johns, east by Baker, west by King street, known as No. 60 King street. Levied on as the property of Mary Flemister to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. Ida Dyer, Mary Flemister and N. Holmes. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate in Bellwood and in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 111, in the 14th district, of Fulton county, and which is bounded as follows: Being the two certain lots known and designated as and by Nos. 25 and 26, in the Seago and Thigpen survey, and which taken together front on the east side of Jackson street 100 feet, more or less, and extend back east of same of uniform width as front, 120 feet, more or less, with all appurtenances. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Arthur E. Parham, and property described in the fi. fa. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of DeKalb county in favor of the Mutual Benefit Building Association vs. the said Arthur E. Parham.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Beginning at a point 100 feet from the northeast corner of McDonald street and Beren avenue, running thence east along McDonald street 50 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 100 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 40, in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas C. Adamson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine for use of W. D. Crymes vs. said Thomas C. Adamson, maker, and W. D. Crymes, endorser. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One upright piano. Levied on as the property of H. J. Fears to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Ludden & Bates Music house vs. H. J. Fears, principal, and Thomas E. Walker, security.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in lot No. 49, in block 2, in land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on the west side of Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, between Houston and Wheat streets, and extending west same width as front, 200 feet: bound south by Mrs. Douglass's lot, north by Walker's lot. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. J. Handy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. said Mrs. S. J. Handy. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, on the north side of Forest avenue, beginning at a point on the north of Forest avenue 92½ feet west of Blackman street and extending west along Forest avenue 42¾ feet and extending back north same width, 96 feet, more or less, to Lee's lot, being part of land lot 47 of the 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being the east half of a lot of land conveyed to Fitzhugh Knox by Mrs. Julia M. Jeter and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county in book F. 4, page 224. Levied on as the property of the defendant, Clara B. Wilson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of John B. Redwine vs. the said Clara B. Wilson as principal and Nancy Lee, security. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the east side of Randolph street 50 feet and extending back east same width one hundred and fifty (150) feet, lying between Edgewood avenue and Wheat street, and known as No. 25 Randolph street. Levied on as the property of D. J. O'Callaghan, the defendant, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of W. M. Jones & Co., vs. the said D. J. O'Callaghan. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in land lot 109, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia.; said lot begins at the southwest corner of Vine and Parsons streets and running west along south side parallel with Vine (formerly Elm street) one hundred and forty-nine (149) feet to an 11-foot alley, thence east 70 feet to Vine street, thence north along Vine street one hundred and forty-nine (149) feet to the starting point. Levied on as the property of Peter Upshaw to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. the said Peter Upshaw. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Jack streets and running from the southeast side of Jack street along Chestnut street south fifty (50) feet and running back east eighty-six (86) feet, fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of Chestnut street and running back same width along Jack street on the southeast side thereof said distance of eighty-six (86) feet. Levied on as the property of Alice Bellamy by virtue of fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. the said Alice Bellamy. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being city lot No. 5, in John Collier's subdivision on the northern part of the west half of lot of land No. 83, in the 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Said lot fronts forty-seven (47) feet on a street, name not known, east, south by George Murray's lot, north by John Collier's lot, No. 4, and Maple street. Levied on as the property of Moses and Harriett Freeman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1234th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of J. B. Redwine, bearer, vs. the said Moses and Harriett Freeman. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One lot or parcel of land on the southeast corner of Wheat and Randolph streets, in Atlanta, Ga., fronting about forty-five (45) feet, more or less, on the south side of Wheat street and running back southward about 120 feet on the east side of Randolph street, being an improved lot, in the possession of J. C. Purcell, the defendant in fi. fa. Levied on as the property of J. C. Purcell to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of W. A. Holbrook vs. R. R. Purcell and the said J. C. Purcell. Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta on the west side of Bradley street, between Erwin and Wheat streets, and being known as No. 30 of what is known as the Bradley property subdivision, fronting on Bradley street forty-nine feet and running back westerly one hundred and thirty-two feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Dora Broomfield to satisfy six fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Dora Broomfield. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being the western half of lots Nos. 8, 9 and 10, fronting 50¾ feet, more or less, on Randeau street, running back 60 feet, more or less, on the east side of said street, known as city lot No. 6 of I. W. Irby's subdivision; said lot being part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of the defendants, Lizzie Richardson and Susie English, to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Lizzie Richardson and Susie English. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A lot or tract of land in land lot 149, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Grove street 27 feet north of Exposition street, thence north along said Grove street one hundred and eleven (111) feet and extending back east same width as front, one hundred (100) feet, being lots 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the subdivision of said land by Goode, April 22, 1882. Levied on as the property of Catherine Lambert to satisfy seventeen fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Catherine Lambert. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 64, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of said land lot and running thence east nine hundred and sixty-four (964) feet, more or less, to Stewart's corner, thence in a northerly direction fourteen hundred and seventy (1,470) feet to the Powers's ferry road, thence westerly to original land line, thence south along the original land line to the starting point, said described tract of land to contain forty-one (41) acres. Levied upon as the property of the defendants, Albert and Eliza Watts, to satisfy six fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said Albert and Eliza Watts. Property levied upon by J. B. Martin, L. C.

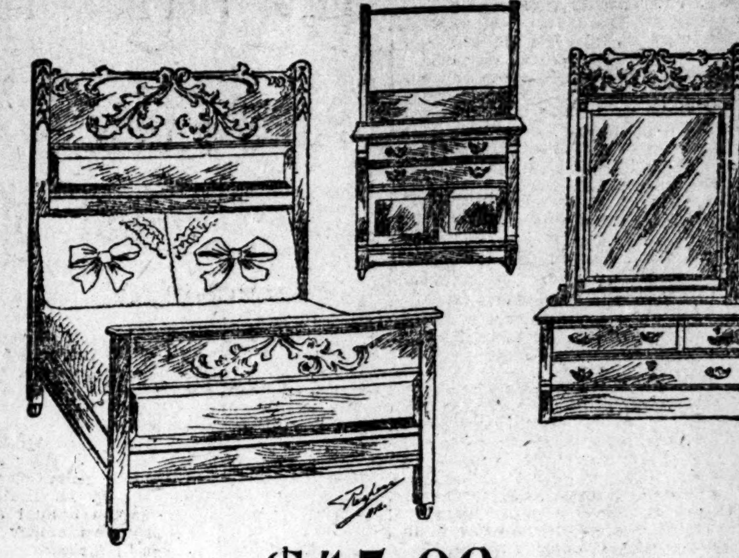
Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots 7 and 8 of the Arrowood property, as shown by plat recorded in book N. N., page 705 record of deeds Fulton county, Georgia, two lots fronting fifty (50) feet each on Fair street and running back same width as front, 100 feet. Levied on as the property of J. N. Abbott to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court, 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. the said J. N. Abbott. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot 46 of the 14th district, of said county, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rasberry street and extending north same width as front, 70 feet, bounded east by Miller's lot and west by Hiram Brooks's lot, being the property on which the said Hiram Brooks now resides. Levied on as the property of Hiram Brooks to satisfy seven fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company vs. H. Brooks. Levy made by J. B. Martin, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the east side of Whitehall street fifty-seven (57) feet and extending back east same width as front, one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, to an alley, known as the Brunswick hotel property. Levied on as the property of George G. Crawford, trustee of M. H. Crawford, and as attorney in fact of G. Gordon Crawford, to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of John T. Moody vs. the said George G. Crawford, trustee, etc., as maker, and J. L. C. Kerr, as endorser. Property levied upon by J. W. Harper, L. C.

J. J. BARNES,
Sheriff.

March 5, 1894. march 6—4t tues



$45.00.

Gold will melt and so will the above suite melt until none is left. But we have plenty now for all who may come. Nothing of the kind was ever offered for the price. We don't want any $15 suite for our leader. We are determined to give value. This glass in French beveled. The suite is solid oak, but not hand carved. The exact size of glass in 34x42. Don't forget the size, 34 inches wide and 42 inches high. We have the hand carved goods running up to $1,000 a suite, and the machine makes as low as $20. Everything guaranteed as represented by our salesmen or in advertisement. New lot Sideboards, Parlor Suites, Book Cases, Folding Beds, Extension Tables, Parlor Tables, Chairs, Reed Rockers. If you need furniture see our stock before you place your order.

NEW GOODS.

The snow did not keep the railroad trains from hauling freight, and while we have not made hay nor has the sunshined, yet during the inclement weather we have practically opened up and got in position a new stock of Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture, and Shoes are coming for spring and summer every day.

IN DRESS GOODS:

Our new fabrics are the latest productions from French looms, and prices will surprise the most inveterate shopper. Do you need a real elegant spring dress? If so would you not prefer a genuine imported French Novelty with trimmings woven to match, if such a dress would cost no more or very little more than ordinary goods. You can afford to make a fine dress up plain and it will be elegant for any wear. A cheap dress will cost more when you get through adding trimmings to make it look well. If you will examine our goods, they will suggest more than we can in this paper. The styles are faultless, the colors perfect, and the fabric elegant. Don't forget that wool is on the free list, and that Scotch, German and French weaves are in touch with your pocketbook. Come and see.

IN CARPETS:

Well, we can equal our new spring Carpet and Drapery Stock to nothing south of the great cities. We buy at the looms, exclusive patterns a specialty. You cannot do yourself justice to buy a carpet without seeing the magnificent line just opened.

In our drapery department we have all the latest creations in Silks and Laces. Latest known designs in draping and hanging fine goods. Nothing is left undone, no expense is spared, and no time is reckoned in getting our draperies arranged according to designs novel and new.

Mattings by the car load. Any price from $5 to $20 per roll. You can't afford to buy a roll of matting if you desire ultra styles, until you see our Japanese goods.

Rugs—Ah, now we interest you. How many to the room? Well, seven is a Bible number, and will do to be governed by in fitting up your parlor. First have your floor covered with best carpet lining, double, then lay blue denim over the lining and place Turkish Daghestan or Wilton rugs over the floor and see the effect.

See us about our interior furnishing.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
OF GEORGIA.
(INCORPORATED.)
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.
Endorsed by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institutes,
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
§From Washingt'n	3 00 pm	§To Charleston...	6 2[illegible]
§From Elberton...	8 15 am	§To Elberton......	3 [illegible]
§From Charlesto	6 45 pm	§To Washington...	5 05 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville......	6 40 am
§From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville.....	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	§To Savannah....	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville.....	8 3[illegible]
From Macon	11 20 am	To Hapeville.....	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	2 00 pm	To Hapeville.....	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	§To Macon.........	4 00 pm
From Hapevile	6 05 pm	To Hapeville ..	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville.....	6 10 pm
§From Savannah	8 05 pm	§To Savannah....	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville..	10 40 am	To Hapeville.....	9 00 am
§From Hapeville..	2 45pm	To Hapeville.....	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
§From Nashville..	7 00 am	§To Nashville......	8 00 am
From Marietta.	8 40 am	§To Chattanooga..	5 10 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga	11 05 am	To Marietta........	5 30 pm
§From Nashville	6 25 pm	§To Nashville.......	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
§From Montg'm'y	5 00 am	§To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Palmetto...	7 35 am	To Manchester...	9 00 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto.......	11 55 am
§From Montg'm'y	11 40 am	§To Selma	1 30 pm
From Palmetto...	2 15 pm	To Manchester....	3 00 pm
§From Selma.........	4 45 pm	§To Montgomery	4 10 pm
From Manchester	5 00 pm	To Palmetto.......	6 00 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Palmetto...	10 15 am	To Palmetto........	1 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
§From Wash'gton	5 20 am	§To Richmond......	8 50 am
†From Cornelia......	8 15 am	§To Washington...	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Cornelia........	4 00 pm
§From Richmond.	9 15 pm	§To Washington...	5 15 pm
From Cornelia, Sunday only......	9 50 am	†To Cornelia, Sunday only	2 50 pm
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY			
§From Birmin'h'm	6 20 am	§To Birmingham..	6 45 am
§From Tallapoosa	8 55 am	§To Greenville......	4 10 pm
§From Greenville	11 40 am	§To Tallapoosa.....	5 00 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
§From Augusta....	5 30 am	§To Augusta........	7 20 am
From Covington...	7 55 am	To Decatur.........	8 55 am
From Decatur......	9 55 am	To Clarkston........	12 05 pm
§From Augusta....	1 15 pm	To Clarkston........	3 15 pm
From Clarkston..	1 45 pm	§To Augusta	3 40 pm
§From Augusta...	6 15 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
From Clarkston...	4 45 pm	§To Augusta.......	11 15 pm
EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.			
§From Jacks'ville.	2 45 am	§To Cincinnati.....	3 0[illegible] am
§From Brunswick	1 40 pm	§To Macon	8 00 am
§From Chattan'ga	2 30 pm	§To Cincinnati..	2 00 pm
§From Cincinnati.	11 10 am	§To Chattanooga.	8 10 am
§From Cincinnati.	1 50 am	§To Brunswick	11 25 am
From Macon........	8 15 pm	§To Jacksonville..	2 00 am
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus...	11 20 am	To Columbus......	7 30 am
From Columbus...	8 05 pm	To Columbus.........	4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley..	10 00 am	To Fort Valley....	[illegible] pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 134 Daily.	Eastern Time. Except Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
6 20am	5 05 pm	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	3 00 pm	6 45pm
10 00 am	8 13pm	Lv... Athens .. Ar	1 37 pm	[illegible]
11 06 am	9 06 pm	Ar... Elberton... Lv	12 40 pm	4 00pm
12 18 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	12 47 am	3 11pm
12 45 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	11 17 am	2 41pm
1 35 pm	11 12 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	10 05 am	1 50pm
†5 40 pm	12 23 am	Ar...Chester....Lv	8 50am	†9 04am
†9 30 pm	1 50 am	Ar....Monroe....Lv	7 30 am	†5 00am
....	6 15 am	Ar...Raleigh Lv	2 05 am	......
....	7 39 am	Ar...Henders'n.Lv	12 50 am	......
....	9 00 am	Ar...Weldon. ...Lv	11 30 pm	......
....	11 07 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	9 33 pm	......
....	11 45am	Ar Richmond Lv	9 00 pm	......
....	3 40pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	4 52 pm	......
....	5 24pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	3 53 pm	......
....	7 49 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	1 30 pm	......
....	10 38pm	Ar New York Lv	11 00 am	......
....	5 00am	Ar..Charlotte...Lv	10 00 pm	......
....	9 00am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	5 00 pm	......
1 55pm	....	Lv... Clinton Ar	....	1 30pm
2 38pm	....	Ar Newberry Lv	....	12 43pm
2 51pm	....	Ar Prosperity Lv	....	12 29pm
4 10pm	....	Ar Columbia Lv	....	11 15 am
5 35pm	....	Ar... Sumter Lv	....	9 [illegible] am
8 40pm	....	Ar Charleston Lv	....	7 00 am
†7 38 pm		Ar Darlington Lv		†7 [illegible] am
....	9 25 am	Lv Weldon Ar	5 21 pm	......
....	11 35am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	3 11 pm	......
....	11 30 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	3 00 pm	......
....	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 00am	......
....	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	‡6 30 pm	......
....	‡10 46am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
....	‡1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	‡12 10 pm	......
....	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	9 10 am	......
....	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 15 pm	......
....	8 00 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
....	6 00 pm	Lv Pm't'h (w) Ar	8 00 am	......
....	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......

No 32. Daily		Elberton Accommodation.		No. 45. Daily.
3 45 pm	....	Lv Atlanta Ar	....	8 15am
6 24 pm	....	Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv	....	7 48am
7 01 pm	....	Ar Winder Lv	....	7 05am
7 45 pm	....	Ar Athens Lv	....	6 10am
8 55 pm	....	Ar Elberton Lv	....	4 50am

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager.
JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan.. . .	5 25 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange....	6 25 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point...	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika.. . . .	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus ..			10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery .	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola.. .	5 30 a m	——	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile... . .	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar N. Orleans . .	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		
Lv Atlanta.. .	1 30 p m	4 10 p m	4 10 p m
Ar Selma. . . .	10 45 p m	10 10 a m	11 15 a m

NORTH BOUND	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No
Lv N. Orleans ..	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile... .	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacole..	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma.. . .	4 00 p m		7 50 a m
Lv Montgomery	9 30 p m	6 20 a m	10 00 a m
Lv Columbus.. .	2 00 p m		11 15 a m
Lv Opelika. . ..	12 20 a m	8 19 a m	12 30 p m
Ar West Point. .	1 13 a m	8 55 a m	1 20 p m
Ar LaGrange...	2 00 a m	9 24 a m	1 54 p m
Ar Newnan.. . .	3 16 a m	10 21 a m	3 10 p m
Ar Atlanta.. . .	5 00 a m	11 40 a m	4 45 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt, 12 Kimball House.

The Direct World's Fair Line.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St.
Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

SCHEDULES

l and Departure of All
s City—Central Time.

DEPART.

RD AIR-LINE.
AND NORTHERN DIVISION.
m $To Charleston... 6 23 am
m $To Elberton... 3 45 pm
m $To Washington... 5 45 pm
ROAD OF GEORGIA.
m To Hapeville... 5 40 am
m To Hapeville... 6 50 am
m $To Savannah... 7 30 am
m To Hapeville... 8 30 am
m To Hapeville... 12 10 pm
m To Hapeville... 2 45 pm
m $To Macon... 4 00 pm
m To Hapeville... 4 45 pm
m To Hapeville... 6 10 pm
m $To Savannah... 6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:
m To Hapeville... 9 00 am
m To Hapeville... 12 50 pm
TLANTIC RAILROAD.
n $To Nashville... 8 00 am
$To Chattanooga... 3 10 pm
$To Marietta... 5 30 pm
$To Nashville... 8 23 pm
ST POINT RAILROAD.
n $To Montgomery 5 35 am
n To Manchester... 9 00 am
n To Palmetto... 11 55 am
$To Selma... 1 30 pm
n To Manchester... 3 00 pm
n $To Montgomery 4 10 pm
To Palmetto... 6 00 pm
Following Train Sunday only:
To Palmetto... 1 05 pm
DANVILLE R. R.
AIR-LINE.)
$To Richmond... 8 50 am
$To Washington... 12 00 m
To Cornelia... 4 00 pm
$To Washington... 5 15 pm
To Cornelia, Sunday only... 2 50 pm
ACIFIC RAILWAY
$To Birmingham... 6 45 am
$To Greenville... 4 10 pm
$To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm
RAILROAD.
$To Augusta... 7 20 am
$To Decatur... 8 55 am
To Clarkston... 12 05 pm
To Clarkston... 3 15 pm
$To Augusta... 3 40 pm
To Covington... 6 20 pm
$To Augusta... 11 15 pm
A AND GEORGIA R'Y.
$To Cincinnati... 3 00 am
$To Macon... 8 00 am
$To Cincinnati... 2 00 pm
$To Chattanooga. 8 10 am
$To Brunswick... 11 25 am
$To Jacksonville.. 2 00 am
AND AND GULF.
ILROAD TO GRIFFIN.)
To Columbus... 7 30 am
To Columbus... 4 00 pm
ORIDA RAILROAD.
To Fort Valley... 1 10pm

INE. SCHEDULE
28, 1894.
" Solid Vestibuled
Fare Charged.

SOUTHBOUND.

Time Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No. 41, Daily
nta ...Ar City T'e.	3 00 pm	6 45 pm
ens .. Ar	1 37 pm	5 00 pm
rton...Lv	12 40 pm	4 05 pm
ville Lv	12 47 am	3 14 pm
wood Lv	11 17 am	2 41 pm
ton ...Lv	10 05 am	1 50 pm
ter...Lv	8 50 am	9 04 am
roe...Lv	7 30 am	5 00 am
h ...Lv	2 05 am	......
s'n.Lv	12 50 am	......
n...Lv	11 30 pm	......
burg Lv	9 33 pm	......
ond Lv	9 00 pm	......
ton Lv	4 52 pm	......
ore Lv	3 53 pm	......
p'ia Lv	1 30 pm	......
ork Lv	11 00 am	......
...Lv	10 00 pm	......
t'n Lv	5 00 pm	......
Ar	......	1 30 pm
Lv	......	12 43 pm
Lv	......	12 29 pm
Lv	......	11 25 am
Lv	......	11 15 am
n Lv	......	7 00 am
ton Lv	......	17 10 am
n Ar	5 21 pm	......
'th Lv	3 11 pm	......
lk Lv	3 00 pm	......
(b) Ar	8 00 am	......
ore Lv	6 30 pm	......
p'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
rk Lv	12 10 pm	......
(n) Ar	9 10 am	......
'ia Lv	11 10 pm	......
k Lv	8 00 pm	......
w) Ar	8 00 am	......
n Lv	7 00 pm	......

mmodation.		No. 45. Daily.
Ar	......	8 15 am
'e Lv	......	7 46 am
Lv	......	7 05 am
Lv	......	6 10 am
n Lv	......	4 50 am

ew York, Philadelphia
orfolk and Washington
and 127 solid vestibuled
eeping cars between At-
lman Buffet parlor cars
ew York; sleeping car
Trains Nos. 38
ween Atlanta and
coach for Charleston,
r at company's ticket

JOHN C. WINDER,
General Manager.
., 6 Kimball House.
s. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

ORLEANS SHORT

ST POINT RAIL-
st direct line and
ery, New Orleans,
est.
In effect February

	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
		10 15 a m
m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
m	......	6 55 p m
m.		5 20 p m
m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
m	4 10 p m	4 10 p m
m	10 10 a m	11 15 a m

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53, Daily.	No'
m	7 50 p m	......	
m	12 20 a m	......	
m	11 30 p m	......	
m	6 10 a m	......	
m		7 50 a m	
m	6 20 a m	10 00 a m	
m		11 15 a m	
m	8 19 a m	12 30 p m	
m	8 55 a m	1 20 p m	
m	9 24 a m	1 54 p m	
m	10 21 a m	3 10 p m	
m	11 40 a m	4 45 p m	

Pullman vestibule
rk to New Orleans
tgomery.
Pullman vestibule
eans to New York
nta.
Texas, Mexico and
e by this line.
JOHN A. GEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.
veling Pass Agt.
Kimball House.

l's Fair Line.

ROUTE
Y & CHICAGO RY. CO.

world's fair or any
via Chicago? If so
r ticket via Louis-
and Indianapolis;
d Dayton and Mo-
cars with Pullman
cago via Louisville
magnificent parlor
cars.
Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Chicago, Ill.
al Manager.

YNCH,
d 7 Mitchell St.
l Peters St.
e and varied stock
has on hand his
eds, such as clover,
grass seeds, Ger-
ed Irish potatoes,
s of garden seeds
in this section of
k and in packages
e. The usual sup-
beers and porter,
d whiskies at his
A perfect variety
and see him and
mpanied with the
ed at reasonable
nerous to mention

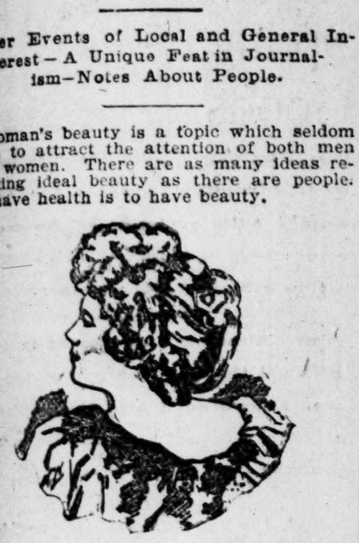
NEWS OF SOCIETY.

An Interesting Lecture Will Be the Feature of Today.

MADAME YALE AT THE GRAND

Other Events of Local and General Interest—A Unique Feat in Journalism—Notes About People.

Woman's beauty is a topic which seldom fails to attract the attention of both men and women. There are as many ideas regarding ideal beauty as there are people. To have health is to have beauty.



MADAME YALE.

Madame M. Yale, who comes to the Grand opera house Tuesday afternoon, March 6th, will tell women all about health and beauty. She herself is her own best advertisement. At 41 years of age she is as beautiful as it is possible for a woman to be. She is plump, with a beautiful, rounded neck, which is as white as the down on a swan's breast. Her hair is golden, and there is a gleam of sunshine in the hazel of her eyes. She is an advocate of all reforms. She never wears a corset, tight shoes or a closely fitting waist. Her gowns are made after the most approved scientific plans.

To begin with, Madame Yale was not beautiful. As a girl she took up the study of chemistry, and, becoming interested in it, she branched out and perfected herself in all its branches. Her father and grandfather were of a scientific turn of mind, and she inherited a love of study which a woman seldom possesses. Becoming interested in the study of woman, she experimented with such good results that she decided to make a specialty of beautifying the female form and face.

In her lecture she will give various recipes upon how to develop the throat and bust, how to beautify the complexion, how to use the eyes with effect, to promote the growth of the hair, and various other things in which women are interested. Ladies are invited to bring their notebooks and take down these recipes. Her lecture will include timely hints as to massage, bathing, diet, etc.

The lecture is for women only. Madame Yale will appear in an athletic costume of her own designing, and illustrate the various exercises which are productive of health and beauty. It is not a lectue upon how to use cosmetics, but rather upon how to so improve the condition that they are not necessay.

***

The most unique feat of modern journalism was a recent Sunday issue of The Boston Post, which was gotten out entirely by women. Men were banished from the scene of action. Editors, reporters and special writers were all women. And that edition of The Post was in no degree unworthy of the former issues of that enterprising sheet. In fact, some enthusiastic readers declare it to be the best one ever published, and others offer what seems to them equally high praise by saying that but for the feminine signatures no one would ever guess that the usual staff had not prepared the paper.

Of course, no one in this day and generation is surprised to hear that a woman or body of women has done as good work as a body of men, once the same training has been given. But this issue of The Post, which contained all the news of the day, solid editorials, bright specials and everything that goes to make a successful Sunday paper, was got out by women laboring under numerous disadvantages. The staff was organized in haste. It was organized for one day only. The office and its arrangements were new to most of the workers, and they held their various responsible positions for the first time. And even then they have published a paper that will compare favorably with any published anywhere.

All the poems were by women; the story was "The Doomswoman," by Gertrude Atherton. Everything was by women. There was a "page for men," wherein the lords of creation were instructed in the styles of their sex. The model husband was discussed. Football locks were sketched and interesting paragraphs about "what men are doing" and "well-known men" were published.

These were the women who made the Sunday Post and whose names should be written in the book of fame:

Managing editor, Amy Robsart.

City editor, Belle Grant Armstrong.

Night editor, Helen M. Winslow.

Desk assistants, Mrs. Estelle M. H. Merrill, Miss S. M. Brown, Mrs. Barbara N. Galpin, Miss Cora L. Barnard.

Reporters, Miss Marguerite Hurd, Miss Rene S. Parks, Miss Ivah M. Dunklee, Mrs. Susan C. Pinder, Miss Mattie N. Burgess, Mrs. Margaret Ingersoll, Miss Madeline Douglas, Mrs. Lilla Barnard Starbuck, Mrs. Ella G. Nickerson, Miss Anna Gulbranson, Mrs. Katherine S. Parker, Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry.

Editorial writers, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, Mrs. Ellen Batelle Dietrick.

Cartoonist, Mrs. Nellie Littlehale Umbstaetter.

Society and clubs, Marion Howard; art, Miss Rene S. Parks; politics, Miss Annie M Niland; dramatic and music, Mrs. M. R. Crosby; fashions, Miss Grace Joy White; cycling, Miss Isabel Florence; boxing, Mrs. Ike O'Neil Weir; baseball and athletics, Marion Howard; marine, Mrs. Henry Downing.

Special writers, "Bab," Amelia E. Barr; Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, Edith Perry Estes, "Sara Spy," Susan C. Pindar; Helen M. Winslow; "Jean Kincaid," Mrs. Estelle Merrill; "Dina Sturgis," Belle Grant Armstrong; Margaret J. Maginnis, Cora Stuart Wheeler, Emma Sheridan Fry, Emily Selinger, Marion McBride, Eliza Trask Hill, Anna Barrows, Mary Elizabeth Blake, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Cara Lena Barnard, Charlotte W. Hawes, Margaret Ingersoll, Katherine H. Parker, Jennie Waterbury, Annie G. Murray, Carrie L. Hodsdon, Johanna Watts and many others.

The news letters under the department "Round About Boston" and those from New England cities were from the pens of women correspondents.

***

Mrs. Bessie Miller Oton is in Atlanta. Speaking of her The Selma Times said recently: "She is one of the most accomplished readers and elocutionists that ever left Selma, and her hundreds of friends in this city, her home, hope to hear of her winning fame wherever she may go." Mrs. Oton is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Holliday.

***

Mrs. R. D. Taylor, of Avondale, Ala., who has been spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Overby, of Cochran, Ga., returned to her home last week, stopping over with her brother, Mr. W. H. Overby, in this city.

***

Miss Annie Bannon, one of Macon's brightest debutantes, is visiting Miss Maude O'Keefe.

***

Mrs. Silman, wife of President Silman, of Johns Hopkins university, will be the guest of Governor and Mrs. Northen until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

***

A merry party will pass through Atlanta this morning to take part in the Brown-Flanders wedding, which takes place in the First Baptist church at Macon at 3 o'clock p. m. tomorrow. The party will be headed by Mr. M. C. Brown, of Gainesville, the groom expectant, and Messrs. J. S. Hall, of Charleston, S. C., Ed Jewell, Henry Campbell and Charles Webb, of Gainesville. Here they will be joined by Mr. Eugene Dawson, of Atlanta, who is one of the attendants. The happy party will leave Atlanta for Macon at 7:30 a. m. and tonight an elegant reception will be extended the bridal party and friends at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Flanders, the parents of the bride. This is a social event in which all Georgia is interested. Mr. Brown is one of the most prominent and popular young business men in the state and Miss Flanders, the bride to be, is universally regarded as one of Georgia's most beautiful and accomplished society women.

***

A delightful musicale was given by the Misses Dougherty last night at their elegant Peachtree home in honor of their guest, Mr. Richards, the well-known basso, now of Chicago. Mr. Richards was heard in several solos and in all to excellent advantage.

***

Miss Bell Danolds, the noted Chicago musician, is stopping at the Aragon. Miss Danolds is one of the most charming composers of the day, and her pieces have met with widespread popularity. Several years ago she first came into public notice by putting to music Riley's poem, "That Old Sweetheart of Mine." Since then, "My Love of the Long Ago," by Minturn Peck as rendered by Miss Danolds, and the "Poet's Dream," a waltz dedicated to Riley, have assured her great success and distinction as a composer.

***

Mrs. H. D. Arnold and daughter, of Washington, Ga., are visiting their parents and grand-parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Brittain, No. 9 Orange street.

***

Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell, one of Atlanta's fair representatives at the Lucy Cobb, is in the city on a short visit to her parents. Miss Mitchell is accompanied by Miss Florida Clark, of LaGrange, one of her classmates.

***

One of the largest audiences that has ever assembled at a local entertainment in this city met in the auditorium of the Grand Friday night. There were fully fifteen hundred people present at the concert and elocution recital given by the Southern Shorthand and Business university and something like four or five hundred others, who could not get admittance on account of the large crowd.

The programme consisted of recitations by Misses Mabel Jennings, Nellie McLendon, Lizzie Shepard and Mr. M. W. Brooks, all of whom rendered their selections in the most graceful and pleasing manner.

Miss Bessie Pierce delighted the audience with one or two beautiful songs. This sweet singer has become one of Atlanta's favorites and her music is appreciated on all occasions.

Mr. C. W. Godwin played a banjo selection, which pleased the hearers very much.

The entire programme was interspersed with beautiful selections of music by Wurm's orchestra, which added much enjoyment to the occasion.

***

Athens, Ga., March 3.—(Special.)—A delightful 5 o'clock tea was given by Mrs. John D. Moss in honor of Mrs. Emmett Bondurant on Saturday. The decorations were in bamboo and the choicest exotics. Mrs. Charley Chandler, Misses Mattie Hunnicutt, Lillie Moss, Sallie Moss and Roberta Hodgson assisted in receiving the guests. The elite of the city were present.

THE VOICE OF NATURE.

Rev. Mr. Winchester in the Third Baptist Church on Sunday.

The subject of the sermon by Rev. Mr. Winchester at the Third Baptist church Sunday morning was "The Voice of Nature." The text was Psalm xix, 1: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his hadiwork."

In interesting discussion and clear and appropriate illustrations the preacher presented the following points:

1. The fact of nature reveals the existence of God.
2. The vastness of nature shows His immensity.
3. The uniformity of nature declares his unity.
4. The regularity of nature discloses His unchangeableness.
5. The variety of nature manifests His exhaustlessness.
6. The adaptations of nature unveil His wisdom.
7. The happiness of nature displays His goodness.

The conclusion was the agreement of the natural and written revelation of God, and an exhortation, therefore, to a more implicit and child-like trust in Him.

CUT WITH A HATCHET.

A Chief of Police Roughly Used by a Bad Negro.

Elberton, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—W. H. Irvin, chief of police, was seriously cut yesterday morning by Abe Loveless, colored. Abe was in a disorderly house. Chief Irvin went in to quiet a row. The negro drew a hatchet and made several blows at the chief, which were warded off. Loveless succeeded, however, in cutting Mr. Irvin on the arm and leg. The wounds were dressed by Dr. Long and Mr. Irvin is resting well. The negro escaped.

Aid for Missions.

Rev. H. C. Morrison, D.D., secretary of the Methodist foreign mission bord, filled the pulpit of Rev. J. H. Mashburn, at the Methodist church here yesterday. The large church was crowded. At the close of the sermon Dr. Morrison presented the claims of the missions and $500 was raised in a few minutes.

Rheumatism originates in the morbid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism. Get only Hood's.

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.

For some time United States Commissioner Broyles has had a run of counterfeit cases, and as a consequence many spurious coins have passed through his hands. He prides himself upon his expertness in being able to detect any flaw or suspicion of counterfeit in any coin. But it remained for a bill collector to get the best of the judge in this respect. Yesterday with his usual promptness he cancelled a small bill, and received in change a handful of nickels. Later in the day he had occassion to make a purchase and found several counterfeit pieces in his pocket. It is a question with the judge now who that bill collector was and where the spurious coin came from.

Captain W. H. Chapman made a seizure upon a number of barrels of contraband whisky yesterday. Sixteen barrels full of genuine mountain dew were taken from several stores about the city. The whisky came in from Statesville, N. C., over the Air-Line road. It is said that a full car load was shipped here upon which the revenue tax was never paid.

Some of the offices about the custom house are kicking because the elevator man knocks off too soon. That individual leaves work every afternoon just as the clock on the other side of the street points at the hour of five, and the upstairs employes are forced to locomote by way of the stairs after that hour.

Judge William T. Newman left last night for a two weeks' stay in Washington. He will return in time to convene court on the 12th.

Mr. C. W. Wiecking, the popular post-office delivery clerk, wore a broad smile all day yesterday. It's an eight and a half-pounder this time, and her name, Miss Frances Katherine.

Forecast Officer Park Morrill is busy sending out circulars to the farmers in different counties requesting crop reports for the year.

Not excelled by any high-priced liniment, Salvation Oil, 25 cents a bottle.

I Ought to Have.

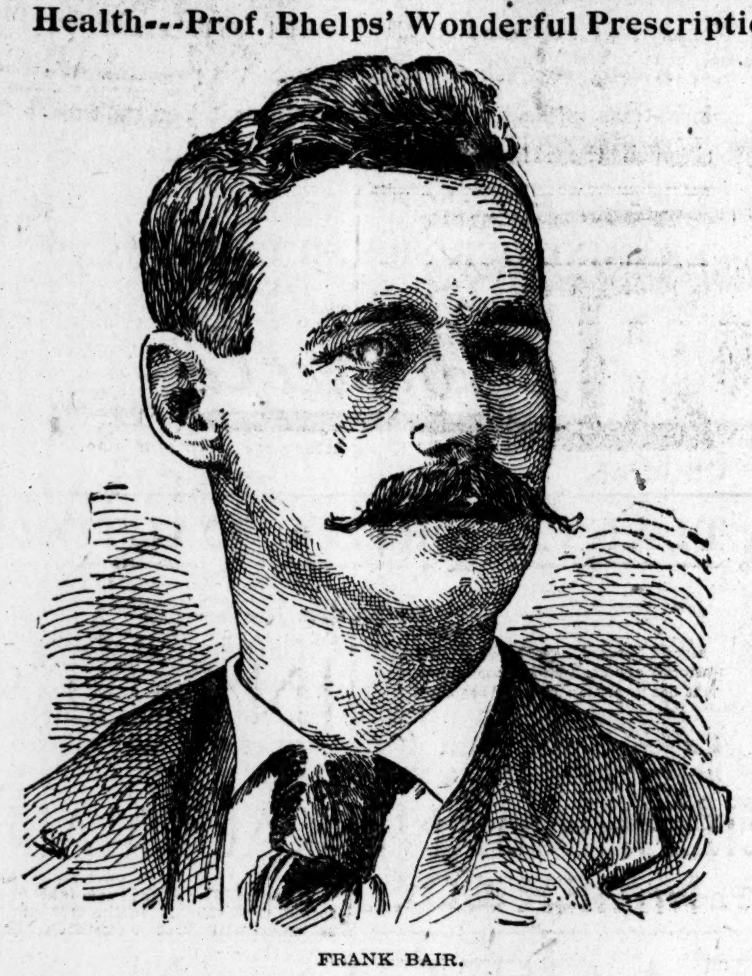
Have you got one? One What? Why, one of those cheap suits of clothing they are selling at No. 9 Whitehall street.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GET GOOD DIGESTION

Paine's Celery Compound the Greatest of Remedies.

Influence of the Nerves on Various Diseases---The Way Frank Bair, of Chicago, Regained His Health---Prof. Phelps' Wonderful Prescription.



FRANK BAIR.

Increased cares and duties, increase in mental strain, lessened physical labor and increased mental work, have been gradually giving us bodies in which the nervous element predominates.

Diseases are today as different from diseases of a century ago as is their treatment. While the average individual now does more mental work, we are not as well able to bear the strain as they were.

Nine-tenths of us neither eat, sleep, exercise, bathe or recreate ourselves in a proper way. It is all hurry and turmoil. Little rest and much care.

When the albumen and fibrine of the blood—the nutritious principles of the blood—become deficient in the relative proportions to the other parts of the blood, the health suffers. If nervous power be depressed, then the food is imperfectly digested, assimilated, and converted into blood and tissue.

There is the cause in a nutshell of half the diseases and illness in the world.

Here is the cure—the greatest medical discovery of modern times—the remedy first prescribed by the greatest physician of this age, Professor Edward Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college—the remedy that has made more people well than any other ever known—the truest food for the nerves—the best known strengthener of impoverished blood—the remedy that, from one end of the country to the other, and in Europe as well, is indorsed by physicians, prescribed and used by them, recommended by the plain people, unequivocally indorsed by men and women of wide reputation, blessed by thousands—Paine's celery compound.

Try it. Any druggist has it or will get it for you.

Read the following unsolicited letter from Mr. Frank Bair, whose portrait is given above, one of Chicago's best known and most highly esteemed young business men, the western agent of the great firm of Nash, Whiton & Co., salt dealers of New York:

"I have used Paine's celery compound for the past six months, and must say that it has helped me wonderfully. I had pain in my back and chest, and faint, tired feelings at the stomach, and when I would eat the taste would make me deathly sick. I became very weak and lost about 20 pounds. After having used a few bottles of Paine's celery compound I am feeling better than I have in all my life." Try it.

An Easy Way to Make Money!

Yes, we mean what we say: All men must have Clothes. We have a large stock of high-grade Clothing and furnishings, for men and boys, which we bought to save a debt. We can't use the Clothing, and must turn it into money. If you will come and select your Suit, we guarantee the price will be no obstacle to a trade. Now, argument is unnecessary, for money saved is money made. We don't give away goods, but come nearer it than any one we have ever known. Call, see for yourself, and be convinced,

This slaughter can't last many weeks, so come at once.

Neal Loan and Banking Co.,

NO. 9 WHITEHALL ST.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 7th and 8th. Matinee, Thursday.

THE REPRESENTATIVE IRISH-AMERICAN COMEDIAN,

Mr. Daniel Sully

In Leander Richardson's Beautiful American Comedy Drama,

THE MILLIONAIRE.

Edgewood Ave. Theater.

RETURN OF THE LITTLE FAVORITE.

One solid week, commencing Monday, March 5th. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. At each matinee 100 presents will be given away.

Mabel Paige !

and her up to date comedy company.

New songs, new dances, new plays, new specialties.

Monday night (by request)—"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY."

Tuesday Matinee—"LITTLE EGYPTIAN."

Tuesday Night—"THE OTHER GIRL."

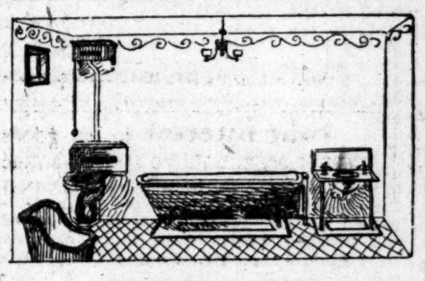
Night prices, 10c, 20, 30c.

Box seats, 50c.

Matinee, adults 20c., children 10c.

Saturday night three prizes in gold, two of $10 each and one of $5.

Reserved seats at Beermann's, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets.



WINGATE & MELL,
Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heaters, Gas Fitters, Tinners,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE
82 and 84 North Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.
mar2—6m fri sun tues

SPECIAL ATLANTA EDITION

Of The Blue and Gray.

Mr. Joe Ohl's article on "A City of the New South" illustrated in the March number. Five thousand copies of the first edition for Atlanta consigned to John M. Miller. More than half of the consignment already sold. If ordered by mail, send 2 cents extra for postage. Price 10 cents.

G. T. OSBORN,
Receiver for John M. Miller.

CATARRH,

And its evil effects, headache, dyspepsia, vertigo, chronic sore throat, chronic cough, husky voice, ulcerations, offensive breath, loss of flesh, etc. Also

BLOOD AND SKIN

DISEASES.

Nervous and Chronic

Diseases cured by the latest improved treatments.

DR. THOMPSON,
33½ WHITEHALL STREET.
Consultation and examination free.
Hours—9 to 12:30, 2 to 6:30. Sundays, 9 to 10.

Seeds----Birds

Headquarters for grass, garden, flower and field seeds for this section, which I propose to sell 20 per cent lower than any one for

Good Reliable Seed.

Specialties, tobacco and southern grown seed adapted for this section. Fancy blue grass and bone dust for your lawns. Fine assortment of sweet peas and nasturtium seed, tube rose and gladiolus bulbs, 30 cents dozen.

German canaries, males $2.50; females $1. Parrots from $8 to $20. I have also a full stock of bird food, bird cages, gold fish and aquariums. Send for prices and catalogue.

A. H. McMILLAN,
35 Marietta street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EGGS, EGGS—Brown Leghorn, Langshan and Light Brahma eggs of the finest strains. J. C. Bucher, 19 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. tues thur sun

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Ground bone, bone meal, ground oyster shells, drinking fountains, egg food (for laying hens). J. C. Bucher, 19 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. tues thur sun

THOROUGHBRED CHICKENS—Brown Leghorn, Langshan and White Brahma eggs, all of the finest strains, 19 South Broad street. J. C. Bucher. sun tues thur

TUBEROSES—The finest lot of bulbs ever offered in this market and at less figures than such select bulbs have ever been offered. New Seed Store, 19 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewriter supplies to be found in the city, and sole dealer for the celebrated Densmore machine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Proyor st., Y. M. C. A. building. feb1 3m

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 50-horse power boiler and engine, Frick & Co. make, and it is nearly new. Will take shingles or lumber in payment for same. Thompson & Farmer, Covington, Ga. mar 6-1m.

PERSONAL.

I HAVE MOVED my Chinese Laundry to No. 1 Mitchell street, under the boot store. Please favor me with calls. Guarantee best work in city. Quong Lee. mar 6-2t.

ACME SIGN WORKS—Cheapest sign works in the south. Latest metropolitan styles and designs, 96 Whitehall street. A. P. Paris, manager. feb-25-6m

REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Marietta st. feb16

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep1-1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-1y.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18—3m

LOST.

LOST—On Monday, a small Roman gold watch; diamond star in back. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to No. 19 E. Cain street. mar6—6t

---

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A stenographer, man—one who is quick at figures. Apply Armour Packing Company.

WANTED—A first-class hustler. Good money to the right man. Call J. R. Booker, 62 Houston street.

WANTED—Three young men; very profitable business. Three dollars required. No canvassing. 80½ Decatur street, room 5.

WANTED—A good blacksmith to repair railroad outfit, etc. Steady job. Apply to Golden Transfer Company, W. and A. R. R. depot.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary; money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, King Manufacturing Co., D 16, Chicago, Ill. feb 6, 42t—tue, thur

REAL ESTATE LOANS negotiated on improved property in Atlanta by Francis Fontaine, room 28 old Capitol feb 28-3t e o d.

SIDE LINE, worth $15 to $25 weekly, offered country drummers; small samples. P. O. Box 1371, New York. mar 4, 3t.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order $3, suits $15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec1-60t e o d

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, $75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13—6m

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED young lady to do office work. Make application in own handwriting, stating salary required. Address D. M. G., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A situation by brickmaker and burner of twenty years' experience; references exchanged. M. W. Berry, 733 First avenue, Columbus, Ga. mar 3, 5t.

WANTED—A position in a wholesale or retail grocery house; will do any kind of work that is required. I am out of employment; can give good references and will work at moderate wages. I need work and am willing to do it. I am out of employment for no fault; was on the police force at West End and when the city limits were extended to take West End in I lost my job. John D. Irby. Address me corner of Lee and Nelms streets. I will call and see you and give the best of reference. mch2-7t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as house maid or in linen room in hotel by a northern woman. References. B. X., care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To rent typewriter cheap one month, maybe longer. moderate use. Address J. L., 813 Equitable Building.

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED—Gentleman and wife, or four gentlemen to board. References exchanged. Apply 293 East Fair street.

WANTED—Boarders by private family; front room with dressing room, also back room. 127 Ivy street.

"THE PIERPONT"—Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress; rates, $1.50 per day. 253 Second street, Macon, Ga. feb 25—1m.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage, 184 Spring street, newly painted, modern improvements, location best in the city. Apply 36 West Baker.

FOR RENT—To acceptable tenants, a furnished Peachtree street residence, corner Currier street. Apply J. H. Nunnally, 34 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished Rooms.

FURNISHED front room for single gentleman, with or without board, 135 Spring street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—15 acres of the best land in Fulton county, 2¼ miles from center of city, in good shape to plant. Apply J. L. Thrower, Atlanta, Ga. mar 6-5t tu th su.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—My home, three and one-half miles from car shed, on Marietta road, with railroad front, containing 9½ acres land, good 10-r. h. Apply Miss Mary Berryman, on premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
68 acres.
38 acres.
15 acres.
14 acres.
45 acres.
20 acres.
50 acres.
At North Decatur; all suitable for subdivision; prices from $90 to $300 per acre. W. W. Goodrich, P. O. Box 374, Atlanta, Ga. feb 25—2w.

WANTED—Real Estate.

I WANT TO BUY a vacant lot worth about $1,000, or improved property worth about $2,000. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

WANTED—We have a party that will invest $10,000 to $12,000 right away if can find something good, close in, on a business street, but it must be a bargain. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND—At straight 8 per cent interest on improved residence or store property for two or five years. Absolutely no commission charged. W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier.

WE WILL BUY purchase money notes and any well secured notes. Money here and no delay. Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable Building. mar 6-1w.

TO LOAN—$3,000 on good central residence property, three or five years. Apply to Aaron Haas & Co., No. 37 South Pryor street. mar 4-3t.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street, jan 4-1y.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—Eastern money at 6 per cent on business property; small commission. $22,000 eastern money, 7 per cent residence property. $18,000 home money, 8 per cent, residence property. $10,000 on monthly plan. Short time notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. $30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. mar1—dtf

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property. Good purchase money notes wanted; $20,000 to loan, repayable monthly, all laons made promptly. T. F. Scott, Room 207 Equitable building.

WHO SAID MONEY IS TIGHT? Not so! If you need money call on the New York loan office, who will lend you money for any length of time at a low rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor, 146 Decatur street.

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. feb11-2w

SHORT LOANS made on real estate without delay. Good notes bought. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. feb 14-6m.

$20,000 TO LOAN on real estate. Approved paper bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. feb 28-1m.

EIGHT PER CENT on Georgia farm lands. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building. feb 27—7t

ON HAND—$5,000 to loan in sums of $500 on city residence or $3,000 on any good application. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. feb 13—1m

MONEY TO LOAN—A few thousand to loan on real estate. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor st. feb21 1m

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. jan28-3m

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $1,000 and $1,500 to loan for 3 and 5 years 8 per cent, also money on monthly installments. Hampton & Herman, 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. mar 4-3t.

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS

Prepared according to the formula of

DR. WM. H. HAMMOND

In His Laboratory at Washington, D. C.

CEREBRINE, from the brain for diseases of the brain and nervous system.

MEDULLINE, from the spinal cord, for diseases of the cord. (Locomotor-Ataxia, etc.)

CARDINE, from the heart, for diseases of the heart.

TESTINE, from the testes, for diseases of the testes. (Atrophy of the organs, sterility, etc.)

OVARINE, from the ovaries, for diseases of the ovaries.

MUSCULINE, thyrodine, etc.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.

The physiological effects produced by a single dose of CEREBRINE are acceleration of the pulse with feeling of fullness and distension in the head, exhilaration of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder and peristaltic action of the intestines, increase in muscular strength and endurance, increased power of vision in elderly people and increased appetite and digestive power.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond animal extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject on receipt of price by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,
Washington, D. C.

You know, George, that engraving looks so much finer, and all the girls from our set that married had Stevens engrave all their wedding invitations. Reception and calling cards—and Genie Dunbar told me her's didn't cost much more than the printed ones, either. George, let's have ours engraved there, too—do George!

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15 pounds Cut Loaf Sugar $1.
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Good Rio, roasted, 25c. per pound.
Good Arbuckle's, roasted, 25c per pound.
Mocha and Java, roasted, 35c per pound; 3 pound for $1.
Chase & Sanborne's two pound tins, 75c per can.
Good Rio, green, 23c per pound.
Old Government Java 32c per pound.
Fine Mocha, green, 32c per pound.

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12 pounds bulk Bacon $1.
9 pounds ice cured Bacon $1.
Ferris Hams and Breakfast Bacon 16½c per pound.
Dove Brand Hams 14c pound.
Compound Lard 8c pound.
Pure Leaf Lard 10c per pound.

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Royal Powders 45c per pound.
Cleveland Powders 45c per pound.
Dixie Powders 45c per pound.
Pierce's Powders 45c per pound.

In our wine department we are selling:
Catawba wine $1 per gal.
Sherry wine $1 per gallon.
Scuppernong wine $1 per gallon.
Roxbury Rye (finest whisky manufactured) sold under a guarantee, $1 per bottle.
Belle of Bourbon $1 per bottle.
Best Corn Whisky 50c per quart.

We carry the finest and choicest goods and will be pleased to serve the public.

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The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.

Bloater Mackerel.
Thurber's Deep Sea Mackerel in Tins.
Fat No. 2 Mackerel.
Potomac Roe Herring in Pickle.
Holland Herring.
Smoked Yarmouth Bloater Herring.
Boneless Smoked Herring.
Smoked Halibut.
Smoked Salmon.
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Cod Bricks.
Shredded Codfish in Tins.
Codfish Balls.
Crosse & Blackwell's Kippered Herring.
Golden Finnan Haddies.
Deviled Crabs.
Dunbar Shrimps.
Lobsters.
Clams.
Terrapins.
Green Turtle.
Salmon Steak.
Anchovies.
Russian Caviar.
French Sardines.
French Sardines Truffled and in Tomato Sauce.
Spiced Lobster, Shrimp, Clams and Oysters.

Diamonds, Watches.

Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

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of all kinds; also fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines.

PLANT NOW

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W. D. BEATIE,
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Catalogue free. mar 3, 1m.

Cheney's Expectorant Cures Your Colds.

SHE WAS FROM TEXAS

A Lone Star Widow in Pursuit of a Young Man.

SHE CHARGES HIM WITH BETRAYAL

He Is Arrested, and an Effort to Carry Him Back to Texas Will Be Made. He Denies the Charge.

While at his desk in the stylish new Hotel Marion, Mr. Eugene C Killinger, the polite day clerk, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Wooten and Looney on a charge of seduction.

Mr. Killinger is a fine-looking young man, new to Atlanta, having come here at the opening of the Hotel Marion, about two months ago, from Houston, Tex. From his old home in the Lone Star state he has been followed to his new home in Georgia by a lady who claims that he has wronged and betrayed her.

The lady came to Atlanta last week in pursuit of Mr. Killinger. She sought him out soon after her arrival, but no satisfactory basis of arrangement could be arrived at between them. She then placed her troubles in the hands of an attorney, and yesterday morning the warrant for Mr. Killinger's arrest was sworn out.

The lady in the case is Mrs. M. A. Banks, a young widow, of Houston, Tex., and her dress and manner indicate the lady. She was accompanied by her young daughter, a pretty little maiden of about thirteen. They stopped at a fashionable boarding house on Washington street, where it is not presumed that the purpose of the lady's visit to Atlanta was known.

Before taking any active steps in the matter, Mrs. Banks had a meeting with Mr. Killinger. He refused to marry her, and as no other settlement could be reached between them, she took the step which led yesterday afternoon to Mr. Killinger's arrest.

She engaged the services of Mr. Clifford L. Anderson, and acting under his advice she swore out a warrant in Justice Bloodworth's court charging Mr. Killinger with seduction. Mrs. Banks then called on Chief Connolly and turned the warrant over to him for execution. She told her story to the chief, and said that she had known Mr. Killinger for quite a while in Houston. She said she was very much disappointed when he left for Atlanta without having any understanding with her, and had followed him as the only resort.

Chief Connolly dispatched Detectives Wooten and Looney to arrest Mr. Killinger, and these officers found him at the desk in the Marion. He quietly accompanied the officers to police headquarters, accompanied by Mr. Hodges, the proprietor of the hotel. Inquiries were made at once concerning bond, Mr. Hodges being anxious to sign bail for Mr. Killinger. Mr. Anderson was sent for and it was decided that bond could not be given until today.

A special officer was engaged to remain with Mr. Killinger and he was not locked up, but remained in the office at police headquarters. Mr. Thomas Felder, his attorney, called on him and arrangements to fight the warrant were made. Mr. Killinger emphatically denies having promised to marry Mrs. Banks and will fight the case through to the end.

Extradition papers will be applied for, but Mr. Felder will resist the application strongly. He feels certain that he will secure the release of Mr. Killinger on bail today.

Mr. Killinger is a gentlemanly-looking young man about thirty years of age and has a fine reputation in Houston, where he came from, both as a man of honor and a gentleman. He has made many friends since coming to Atlanta. His employer, Mr. Hodges, regards him very highly, and said of him last night:

"I know him to be absolutely truthful and a man of honor, and that he would deliberately seduce a helpless woman I cannot believe. He has been with me five years and has always been a perfect gentleman."

A warm fight over the application for a requisition may be expected. Mr. Anderson will represent Mrs. Banks and Mr. Felder will appear for Mr. Killinger.

The thousands of cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute absolutely conclusive evidence of its superior merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

After a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. Buy only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Son. At all druggists.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

THE FIGHT IS ON.

R. S. Crutcher & Co. Are Right in It.

Yes, they are in it by a large majority—right in front ranks. Other furniture men may cut their prices to an alarming extent, but Crutcher & Co. are at the same place, 87 and 89 Peachtree, and have charge of the same old reliable "cut price" house, and all they ask you to do is to get cut prices elsewhere, and then give them a call. The meaning of their original motte, "cut price" is that they are fully determined not to be undersold. So don't forget them while the war goes on.

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Will Bring Her.

When you promenade these spring days
With your best girl, fair and sweet,
Have "Shawknit" on the socklets
And the socklets on your feet.

You can talk of love and roses,
And of how you'd chanced to meet.
But if you'd win her—tell her,
You wear "Shawknit's" on your feet.

Shawknit half hose, sold everywhere.

I Will Go.

A truthful crowd. Who? Why Neal Loan and Banking Company. They advertise bargains in clothing at No. 9 Whitehall street and they certainly give them. I have been there and know what I'm talking about. "Go thou, and do likewise."

To the Public.

We have made a complete change in the management of our business in Atlanta. It is, and always had been, our desire to give satisfaction and, if in any of your dealings with us you have cause for complaint, call at our store, or write to us, and we will gladly make the matter satisfactory to you. We appreciate the fact that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement in the world. Call to see us in our new store, 70 Whitehall street, Plymouth Rock Pants Company, Walter S. Davis, manager. mr4-7t

ATTENTION.

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery; also, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.

W. O. JONES.

feb20-1m.

Opening Announcement.

Hotel Marion, No. 97 North Pryor, is now open and ready for business. This hotel is fitted up with all modern improvements and most elegantly furnished. Our specialty will be in entertaining families. For rates, etc., call on or address G. D. Hodges, manager. feb 4—1m

25c for a box of Beecham's Pills. Tasteless

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Yes, Indeed.

Do you want clothing for a mere song? Go to No. 9 Whitehall street.

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We have caught many a fashion-thought, but never any that took the popular fancy more quickly or more closely than the Regent Cutaway. From one end of the country to the other it is growing in fame and favor. They've a right to. Sensible, seasonable, serviceable, stylish. If Spring Comfort were the only thought, no need to change it. If appearance were the all-in-all, they'd fill the bill exactly.

Among our fresh novelties the Regent is powerful. We have them in black and neat fancy effects. You can't distinguish these Ready-Made Garments from the Custom Tailored sort at twice the price.

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Ar Macon	1 54 p m	4 45 a m	11 20 a m
Ar Jacksonville	10 58 p m	1 35 p m	
Ar Brunswick	8 50 p m	11 59 a m	
Ar Savannah	9 57 p m	11 42 a m	

TO THE EAST.

Lv Atlanta	3 00 a m	8 10 a m	2 00 p m
Ar Rome	5 35 a m	11 10 a m	4 45 p m
Ar Dalton	6 40 a m	12 22 p m	5 52 p m
Ar Chattanooga	8 00 a m	1 45 p m	
Ar Knoxville	12 [illegible] p m		10 15 p m
Ar Washington	7 40 a m		9 20 a m
Ar Philadelphia	11 10 a m		3 50 a m
Ar New York	1 50 p m		6 52 a m

TO MEMPHIS.

Lv Atlanta	3 00 a m	2 00 p m
Ar Huntsville	11 40 a m	11 15 p m
Ar Tuscumbia	1 57 p m	1 40 a m
Ar Memphis	7 10 p m	7 00 a m

TO ALABAMA POINTS.

Lv Atlanta	8 10 a m
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Ar Meridian	11 40 p m

Solid vestibule train to Jacksonville leaves at 2 a m with Pullman sleeper to Brunswick (sleeping car open 9 p. m). Double daily Pullman sleeping car service between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Free observation car to Chattanooga and Macon. Washington and Chattanooga limited carries Pullman sleepers to Washington and New York.

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feb 25 1m

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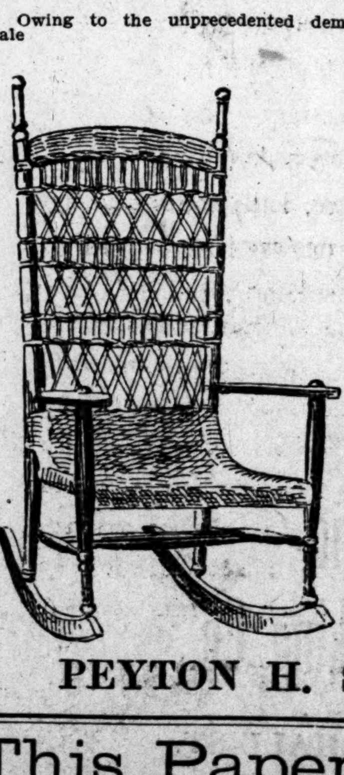

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I think it is the best not to hide a light under a bushel, and when a good remedy is discovered it is our duty to let it be known in the interest of suffering humanity.

Two summers ago I had a fall at St. Simon's Island, which disabled me to a considerable extent, and in time indigestion and dyspepsia ensued of a violent character. I tried all the various remedies as well as several eminent physicians without avail.

I was induced by a friend to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, and the first dose relieved me. Yours is a grand remedy for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It builds up, and I recommend it as worthy of trial by all who wish to test its superlative curative virtues.

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One single mortiser door clamp, "Williamsport."

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